The Canadian Wheat Board ANNUAL REPORT 1989/90

THE NEW BOARD

Seated (left to right): Lorne F. Hehn (Chief Commissioner), Forrest M. Hetland (Assistant Chief Commissioner)

Back row (left to right): Richard H. Klassen (Commissioner), Gordon P. Machej (Commissioner), William H. Smith (Commissioner)

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 1989-90

91-04747/

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

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Honourable Charles Mayer
Minister of State,
Grains and Oilseeds
Ottawa, Ontario

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 31, 1991

Sir:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ending July 31, 1990, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

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PART I
THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET

INTRODUCTION

Boosted in part by the large grain crop in Canada and the United States, global production of wheat and coarse grains rebounded in 1989 from the low levels registered in 1988. In 1989-90 world trade in wheat was somewhat lower than the year before, but trade in coarse grains reached the highest level since 1980-81, surpassing the amount of wheat traded for the first time in eight years. Despite the higher levels of production, world carryover stocks remained tight as a result of increased utilization. World carryover stocks of coarse grains dropped, while wheat stocks increased marginally. Nevertheless, in spite of tighter world supplies – judged to be historically low relative to the level of demand – grain prices finished lower in 1989-90.

The drought of 1988 continued to influence grain prices early in 1989-90; however, world grain prices weakened after mid-season on expectation of larger 1990 crops in the major importing and exporting countries. The expectation that competition between exporting countries would remain vigorous and stem any recovery in prices contributed to the sharp price decline in the last months of the 1989-90 season.

The market was also affected by the larger volumes of grain traded at subsidized prices. Aggressive use of export

subsidies by the European Community (EC) and the United States resulted in downward pressure on prices. Export subsidies, which were at comparatively low levels throughout most of 1989 and the early months of 1990, increased considerably as competition intensified and international grain prices softened.

WHEAT

Production

World production in 1989 was a record 542.6 million tonnes, a 7.5 per cent increase over the previous year's level of 504.8 million tonnes. Good weather conditions favoured production in most of the major producing areas, including Canada, Western Europe, China, and the U.S.S.R.

Except for Australia, production in the leading exporting countries increased in 1989. The largest increase, however, was posted by Canada. Canadian wheat production in 1989 rebounded to 24.6 million tonnes, a 54 per cent increase over the drought-reduced crop of 1988. Spring and winter wheat production of 23.3 and 1.34 million tonnes, respectively, was achieved on a total seeded area that was five per cent greater than in 1988. U.S. production in 1989 recovered to 55.4 million tonnes, up from 49.3 million tonnes in 1988, despite some adverse weather conditions experienced during the growing season. The

TABLE 1
WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION

	1989[1]	1988
	(million tonnes)	
EUROPE	126.1	122.1
EC-12	78.6	74.6
Others	47.5	47.5
U.S.S.R.	92.3	81.4
NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA	83.8	68.6
U.S.A.	55.4	49.3
Canada	24.6	16.0
Others	3.8	3.3
SOUTH AMERICA	19.3	16.9
Argentina	10.8	8.4
Brazil	5.6	5.8
Others	2.9	2.7
ASIA	166.2	151.7
China	91.0	85.4
India	54.0	46.2
Others	21.2	20.1
MIDDLE EAST	28.2	33.7
Iran	7.0	6.5
Saudi Arabia	3.2	3.2
Turkey	16.2	20.5
Others	1.8	3.5
AFRICA	12.4	13.2
Algeria	.9	.6
Egypt, Arab Republic of	3.2	2.8
Morocco	3.9	4.0
South Africa	2.0	3.5
Others	2.4	2.3
OCEANIA	14.3	14.3
Australia	14.1	14.1
Others	.2	.2
WORLD TOTAL[2]	542.6	504.8

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada.
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

U.S. output gain was registered because of an increase in seeded area. This more than offset a bout of winterkill and the negative impact of a serious drought in the hard red winter wheat area of Kansas and Oklahoma. The EC expanded production in 1989, as area was shifted from oilseeds into wheat, and as favourable weather boosted yields. The result was a total wheat crop of 78.6 million tonnes, the second-largest on record.

Production in China increased 6.6 per cent, to a record level of 91 million tonnes in 1989. The world's single largest producer of wheat, the U.S.S.R., also benefited from better weather to boost its production to 92.3 million tonnes, well above the average for the 1980s. Substantially smaller than normal wheat crops were harvested in parts of the Middle East and North Africa due to drought. Particularly affected was Turkey's production, which fell 21 per cent, shifting Turkey from a net exporter to a net importer in 1989-90. Below normal wheat crops were also experienced in Syria, Iraq, Tunisia, and Algeria.

Trade

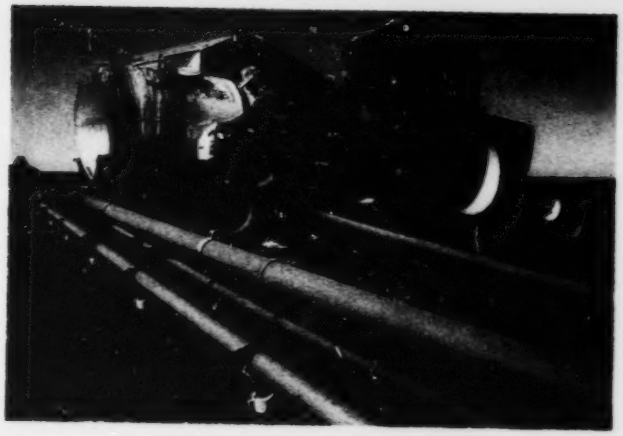
World trade in wheat and wheat flour dropped to 93.7 million tonnes during 1989-90 from 96.5 million in the preceding year, and was considerably lower than the 1987-88 record of 105.7 million tonnes. Canadian wheat exports recovered significantly to 17.4 million tonnes, up 40 per cent, from the drought-reduced export levels of 1988-89. Although Canada's exports lagged in the first half of the crop year, movement was up sharply in the second half and finished three million tonnes above the 1988-89 level. Argentina also registered a recovery in sales. Of the five major exporters, only the U.S. suffered a marked drop in exports. This reflected tight domestic supplies and increased competition. U.S. exports fell 15 per cent in 1989-90 to 33.5 million tonnes and, consequently, the U.S. share of the world market declined from 40.6 per cent in 1988-89 to 35.7 per cent. EC exports of 18.9 million tonnes were only slightly below the 1988-89 record.

TABLE 2
EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR
BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89
	(million tonnes)	
Argentina	5.2	3.4
Australia	10.9	10.8
Canada	17.4	12.4
United States	33.5	39.2
EC-12	18.9	19.4
Others	7.8	11.3
WORLD TOTAL	93.7	96.5

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada and Canadian Grain Commission (August-July crop year).
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990 (July-June crop year).

In 1989-90, a small shift in the regional pattern of trade was seen. Wheat imports by Far East countries, mainly China, India, and Bangladesh, fell sharply. Exports to China fell to 13.3 million tonnes in 1989-90 from the record volume of 15.9 million tonnes a year earlier due to increased Chinese production. However, this drop in imports was more than offset by increased demand in some Near East Asian countries. Iranian imports edged up to 5.2 million tonnes, making it the world's fourth-leading importer. Turkey emerged as a substantial net importer. Soviet wheat imports in 1989-90 declined only slightly, to 14.5 million tonnes. Western and Eastern European imports were down slightly from the year before.



Carryover Stocks

The 1989-90 season ended with world wheat stocks of 106.4 million tonnes, up slightly from 105.9 million tonnes a year earlier. Despite record production in 1989, increased utilization prevented a significant buildup of stocks. World wheat stocks remained steady at 22.1 per cent of utilization, an identical figure to last year and the lowest ratio of ending stocks to utilization since 1974-75.

TABLE 3
WORLD WHEAT CARRYOVER STOCKS

	1990 [1]	1989
	(million tonnes)	
EUROPE (including U.S.S.R.)	34.9	31.9
EC-12 [2]	14.9	13.2
Others	20.0	18.7
NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA	21.7	24.6
U.S.A.	14.6	19.1
Canada	6.4	5.0
Others	.7	.5
SOUTH AMERICA	4.1	4.6
Brazil	3.2	3.3
Argentina	.5	.5
Others	.4	.8
ASIA	35.2	34.0
China	20.0	21.3
India	9.0	7.0
Others	6.2	5.7
MIDDLE EAST	5.4	5.4
Turkey	1.4	1.5
Others	4.0	3.9
AFRICA	2.5	2.8
Algeria	.1	.1
Egypt, Arab Republic of	1.0	1.0
Morocco	.1	.6
South Africa	.4	.2
Others	.9	.9
OCEANIA	2.6	2.6
Australia	2.6	2.6
Others	–	–
WORLD TOTAL	106.4	105.9

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
[2] 1990 includes former German Dem. Republic.
Source: International Wheat Council.

Carryover stocks in the major exporting countries fell 1.4 million tonnes to 39 million tonnes. The largest drop occurred in the U.S., where increased food and feed usage caused a draw-down of wheat stocks by a substantial 4.5 million tonnes, to their lowest levels in 15 years. The European Community and Canada experienced a slight increase in stocks, while stocks in Australia and Argentina remained unchanged from the previous season.

In the other areas of the world, wheat stocks remained largely unchanged or rose only modestly. The only exception was India, where carryover stocks increased 29 per cent to 9.0 million tonnes.

Price

World wheat prices started on a firm footing in the 1989-90 season, because of drought-reduced 1988 supplies and the expectation of a smaller U.S. crop. F.o.b. prices for hard red winter wheats, excluding export subsidies, were quoted in the range of US$164-$170 a tonne (Gulf). This was somewhat higher than the prevailing price at the start of the 1988-89 season. But weak demand, attributed mainly to the absence of the Soviet Union from the U.S. wheat market, caused steady prices in the first half of the crop year. Quoted prices remained steady through to December. Thereafter, wheat prices began a sharp decline on prospects of a large 1990 U.S. crop and lower exports, particularly to the U.S.S.R. and China. Unsold stocks of old-crop wheat also served to pressure prices. Prices fell steadily to about US$128 per tonne f.o.b. Gulf for hard red winter by July 1990, and to US$116 per tonne by October.

During the 1989-90 crop year, the market was witness to a number of price anomalies. A large supply of better-than-average quality crops in the U.S. narrowed the protein premium between dark northern spring wheat (DNS) and hard red winter wheat. At times, an unusual pricing scenario developed, whereby the high-protein DNS wheat sold at a discount to hard red winter.

Aggressive use of export subsidies by the European Community and the United States also lowered market returns. Up to 33 per cent of all 1989-90 U.S. wheat exports (June to May; not including wheat flour) were made with the assistance of the U.S. Export Enhancement Program (EEP), including large amounts to China, the U.S.S.R., and Egypt. The EEP subsidies ranged from US$2.20 to $34.13 per tonne, averaging $14.39 per tonne in 1989-90. The European Community's export subsidies, were increased from US$43-$47 per tonne in July 1989 to $110-$115 per tonne by the end of June 1990, as international prices declined.

DURUM

Production

World durum production surged 17 per cent in 1989 to 24.7 million tonnes. Substantially increased output in North America was partially offset by drought in some Mediterranean and Middle Eastern countries. Canada's durum wheat output rose to 4.1 million tonnes from 2.0 million in 1988. The U.S. durum harvest more than doubled to 2.5 million tonnes from the 1988 total of 1.2 million tonnes.

TABLE 4
WORLD DURUM PRODUCTION

	1989[1]	1988
	(thousand tonnes)	
WESTERN EUROPE	6 083	6 774
Austria	40	40
EC-12	6 023	6 714
France	1 346	1 167
Greece	1 130	1 160
Italy	3 066	3 924
Portugal	48	32
Spain	343	341
NORTH AMERICA	6 758	3 349
Canada	4 098	1 979
U.S.A.	2 510	1 220
SOUTH AMERICA	135	152
Argentina	65	82
MIDDLE EAST	6 400	5 870
Syria	600	1 350
Turkey	5 500	4 000
NORTH AFRICA	2 810	2 468
Algeria	570	415
Morocco	1 767	1 766
Tunisia	333	167
OTHERS	2 500	2 500
WORLD TOTAL	24 686	21 113

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: Statistics Canada for Canadian figures.
For all other countries – International Wheat Council.

A drought in the Mediterranean region cut Italian durum production, reducing the EC durum harvest to just over six million tonnes from 6.7 million in 1988. Adverse weather also reduced output sharply in Syria. Tunisia and Algeria harvested below-normal durum crops for the second year in a row.

Trade

World durum demand remained strong in 1989-90, bolstered by only modest price premiums over other types of wheat. Strong imports, particularly from the U.S.S.R. and Algeria, resulted in a climb in world trade volume to 5.3 million tonnes. The world's largest buyer of durum, Algeria, imported 1.8 million tonnes of durum wheat in 1989-90. Imports by the U.S.S.R. were also substantial at 1.1 million tonnes, partly in response to drought-reduced yields in the U.S.S.R.'s main durum producing region.

TABLE 5
EXPORTS OF DURUM BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

	1989-90[1,2]	1988-89
	(thousand tonnes)	
Canada	2 838	2 003
EC-12[3]	800	1 588
U.S.A.	1 509	510
Others	103	470
WORLD TOTAL	5 250	4 571

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
[2] July-June crop year except for Canada which is an August-July crop year.
[3] Excluding EC-12 intra-trade.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" and Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports".
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

Canada was the largest exporter of durum wheat, accounting for over half of world trade. Exports of Canadian durum in 1989-90 were a record 2.8 million tonnes. U.S. durum exports recovered to 1.5 million tonnes in 1989-90, while EC exports fell by almost 50 per cent because of restricted supplies.

Carryover

Buoyant demand for durum wheat led to a drop in the combined carryover stocks of the three major exporters

TABLE 6
WORLD DURUM CARRYOVER STOCKS
IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89
	(thousand tonnes)	
Canada (August-July)	1 257	826
EC-12 (July-June)	1 200	1 500
U.S.A. (June-May)	1 400	1 600
WORLD TOTAL	3 857	3 926

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: IWC Market Report, December 1990, for the EC-12 and U.S.A.
Statistics Canada for Canadian figures.

(Canada, the United States, and the EC), which fell to 3.85 million tonnes at the end of 1989-90.

Despite substantial production gains in 1989, Canadian durum stocks rose only moderately as a result of record exports and a considerable marketing effort by the Canadian Wheat Board. Canadian ending stocks of durum finished at 1.25 million tonnes in 1989-90. The U.S. managed to reduce its ending stocks of durum 12.5 per cent to 1.4 million tonnes, due primarily to an increase in exports. The EC also reduced their stocks from 1988-89 levels.

Price

Durum prices plunged in the spring and summer of 1989 as a result of the much-improved outlook for the 1990 crop. Plentiful supplies from the U.S. and Canada, the major durum exporters, pressured world durum prices to trade at a discount or only a modest premium to milling wheat prices through most of 1989-90. Export price quotations began the crop year at about US$155 per tonne f.o.b. St. Lawrence, nearly $20 a tonne lower than in the early spring. Following the general downward trend of wheat prices after mid-season, durum prices declined to US$120 per tonne f.o.b. St. Lawrence by the close of the crop year. Increased export subsidy activity following the outlook for large crops in 1990 also pressured prices.

Durum traded at a discount to dark northern spring wheat for the greater part of the first half of the crop year. A premium relative to spring wheat developed by March 1990 as export demand strengthened.

COARSE GRAINS

Production

World coarse grain production in 1989 was estimated at 805.2 million tonnes, well above the drought-affected level of 725 million tonnes produced in 1988. This was an 11.1 per cent increase from the preceding season, and the highest level of production since 1986.

The United States accounted for most of the increase, as a result of the much-larger corn crop of 191.2 million tonnes. Production of other U.S. feed grains also recovered: sorghum output increased to 15.7 million tonnes from 14.6 million in 1988, and barley to 8.8 million from 6.3 million. Canadian coarse grain production surged to 23.5

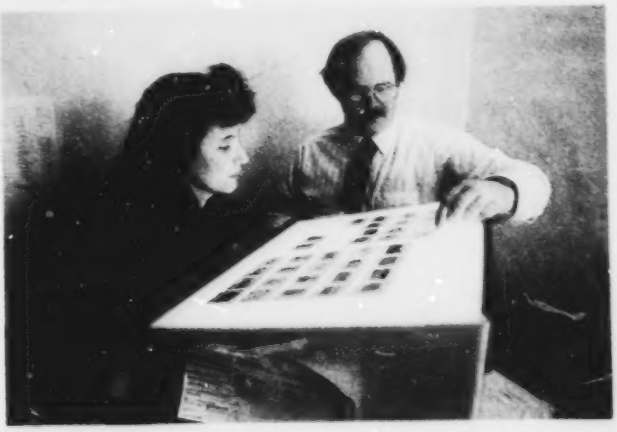


TABLE 7
WORLD PRODUCTION OF COARSE GRAINS

	1989[1]	1988
	(million tonnes)	
WESTERN EUROPE	95.2	100.1
EC-12	82.8	89.1
Denmark	5.6	6.0
France	25.2	26.9
Germany, Fed. Republic of	15.0	15.1
Italy	8.5	8.4
Spain	13.6	16.8
United Kingdom	8.7	9.4
Other EC-12	6.2	6.5
Sweden	3.8	3.5
Others	8.6	7.7
EASTERN EUROPE	69.8	62.5
German Dem. Republic	7.4	6.2
Hungary	8.6	7.9
Poland	18.5	16.9
Romania	14.4	13.3
Yugoslavia	10.4	8.7
Others	10.5	9.5
U.S.S.R.	105.1	97.7
NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA	262.5	186.7
Canada	23.5	19.7
Mexico	14.1	13.8
U.S.A.	221.4	149.7
Others	3.5	3.5
SOUTH AMERICA	37.9	42.3
Argentina	8.3	6.7
Brazil	21.9	27.3
Others	7.7	8.3
ASIA	164.5	165.2
China	95.2	94.9
India	32.1	26.4
Indonesia	4.8	5.2
Thailand	4.5	4.4
Turkey	6.9	10.1
Others	21.0	24.2
AFRICA	62.6	63.0
Egypt, Arab Republic of	5.3	5.0
Nigeria	8.1	8.5
South Africa	9.9	13.0
Tanzania	4.1	3.3
Others	35.2	33.2
OCEANIA	7.6	7.5
Australia	7.1	6.9
Others	.5	.6
WORLD TOTAL	805.2	725.0

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada.
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

million tonnes, which is a 19 per cent increase over 1988 levels. Argentina's coarse grain production increased nearly 24 per cent, recovering from the drought of last season. Australia's coarse grain production also rose, but only 200 000 tonnes from 6.9 million in 1988. A larger barley crop was the main reason. On the other hand, the European Community suffered a 6.3-million-tonne decline in 1989 coarse grain production, down from 89.1 million tonnes in 1988. This was the result of lower plantings in member countries, and dry conditions which depressed yields in France and Spain, the two largest coarse grain producers in the EC.

Trade

World coarse grain trade rose to 101.7 million tonnes in 1989-90, the highest level since 1980-81, when record shipments of 108.3 million tonnes were recorded. Trade in coarse grains exceeded the amount of wheat traded for the first time in eight years.

The growth in world coarse grains trade was led by U.S. corn exports, which increased some 8.6 million tonnes over the previous year, to 60.1 million tonnes. Canadian and South African shipments also increased, but poor growing conditions reduced European Community exports.

Large Soviet purchases of over 23 million tonnes played a key role in helping to raise global trade in coarse grains. A large increase in imports occurred in the Far East, particularly in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, where livestock feed output continued to rise. Unusually large purchases were made by Mexico, reflecting a poor coarse grain crop and pent-up demand. Smaller import gains were registered in Turkey and Iraq.

TABLE 8
EXPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS
BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89
	(million tonnes)	
Argentina	4.0	4.7
Australia	2.7	2.1
Canada	5.1	3.5
China	3.3	4.8
EC-12	9.8	11.4
South Africa	3.5	1.1
Thailand	1.3	1.7
U.S.A.	66.8	62.7
Others	5.2	5.7
WORLD TOTAL	101.7	97.7

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada (August-July) and Canadian Grain Commission.
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

Carryover

World coarse grain production reached 805.2 million tonnes in 1989-90. However, world demand exceeded production for the third year in a row. This resulted in a further decline in world carryover stocks. World ending stocks fell 25.1 million tonnes to just over 121 million tonnes, the lowest level since 1983-84. Increased utilization resulted in a drop in the stocks-to-use ratio to 14.7 per cent, compared to 18.4 per cent the previous year.

Price

As the 1989-90 season began, coarse grain prices were pressured by increased 1989 corn production in the U.S. After a post-harvest drop in corn prices, quotations for the benchmark U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn traded in a relatively narrow range of US$104-$110 until December. Thereafter, export prices at the Gulf strengthened to a peak of US$125 in May on strong demand from the U.S.S.R. and Mexico. But coarse grain prices drifted lower toward the end of the season, with U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn on offer in September at US$100, due to prospects for another good crop in 1990. Feed grain prices after mid-year were also pressured by low feed wheat prices. The benchmark price of most feed grains ended approximately five to 15 per cent lower than at the end of the 1988-89 season, despite historically low stocks.

BARLEY

Production

In 1989, world barley production remained unchanged from the 169.6 million tonnes harvested in 1988, but well below the 1987 output of 182.6 million tonnes. Increases in North American and Soviet barley production were offset by decreases in Western Europe and the Middle East.

In the U.S., 8.8 million tonnes of barley were harvested in 1989. In Canada, production rose 18 per cent to 11.7 million tonnes on higher planted acreage and increased yields. Improved yields also led to a good barley crop in the U.S.S.R. The combination of hot and dry weather, and

TABLE 9
WORLD BARLEY PRODUCTION

	1989 [1]	1988
	(million tonnes)	
Australia	4.1	3.3
Canada	11.7	10.2
China	5.7	6.3
Eastern Europe [2]	18.2	16.6
EC-12	46.5	50.6
U.S.A.	8.8	6.3
U.S.S.R.	48.5	44.5
Others	26.1	31.8
WORLD TOTAL	169.6	169.6

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
[2] Excludes Yugoslavia.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada.
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

reductions in the area planted, took their toll on EC barley output. The EC, which in 1988 was the world's largest barley producer with 50.6 million tonnes, produced only 46.5 million tonnes in 1989. This dropped the EC to second place behind the U.S.S.R. Australian gains in barley production were achieved on a slight increase in area and record yields.

TABLE 10
EXPORTS OF BARLEY
BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89
	(million tonnes)	
Australia	2.1	1.5
Canada	4.2	2.6
EC-12	7.8	9.6
U.S.A.	2.1	1.6
Others	1.4	.8
WORLD TOTAL	17.6	16.1

1 Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada and Canadian Grain Commission.
For all other countries – IWC Market Report, December 1990.

Trade

World barley trade in 1989-90 at 17.6 million tonnes was sharply higher than the 16.1 million traded the previous year. Despite a reduced crop, the EC was once again the dominant supplier of barley with shipments totaling 7.8 million tonnes. However, Canada and the U.S. took advantage of a poor crop in the EC to increase their exports of barley. Canadian barley exports, at 4.2 million tonnes, were 62 per cent higher than in the preceding year, making Canada the second largest exporter in the world.

Most of the growth in barley trade was accounted for by record U.S.S.R. purchases of 4.3 million tonnes. The decrease in imports by Saudi Arabia (3.8 million tonnes in 1989-90 versus 4.4 million tonnes in 1988-89) was more than offset by large imports from Iran, Iraq, and Turkey.

Strong world demand for feed barley reduced ending stocks by about 4.7 million tonnes to 24.9 million tonnes in 1989-90.

Price

Barley prices in Europe and the United States declined sharply throughout the summer of 1989, due primarily to sluggish export demand and the potential of larger crops in North America. U.K. f.o.b. barley prices (before deducting export subsidies) averaged US$136 per tonne in April 1989, but had moved down to US$114 per tonne by the fall for November 1989 delivery. Similarly, prices for No. 2 U.S. barley f.o.b. Pacific Northwest ports, which averaged US$133 per tonne in April 1989, slid steadily to about US$112 per tonne in October. However, the drop in EC barley production, combined with an increase in demand, bolstered prices in November. This upward trend continued until January, when prices peaked in the US$130-$135-per-tonne range. Prices softened slightly throughout the spring months, then plummeted in the summer because of extremely low wheat prices. By August 1990, U.K. barley prices had fallen below US$100 per tonne.

During 1989-90, U.S. EEP bonuses on barley averaged about US$13 per tonne, compared with US$11 per tonne in 1988-89. EC export subsidies ranged from US$60 to $115 per tonne and averaged US$95 per tonne in 1989-90, versus US$87 per tonne in 1988-89.

RICE

Over 90 per cent of the world's food supply comes from the land. Of this, cereal grains account for about three-quarters. Wheat is the biggest cereal grain for direct human consumption but rice is another important staple.

Average utilization in rice is over 300 million tonnes per year. Most of this is produced and consumed in Far East countries and therefore traded volumes are small.

It is interesting to note that per capita rice consumption has been declining in Far East countries in the last 20 years. Meanwhile, wheat consumption has been on the rise.

These changes are probably related to improved per capita income and urbanization. Urbanization increases demand for convenience foods, such as wheat products. Increases in per capita income often go hand in hand with higher per capita consumption of wheat. This bodes well for the future of wheat in these markets.

PART II
SALES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS

Exports of Canadian wheat and wheat products rose to 17.4 million tonnes in 1989-90. This was about five million tonnes more than the year before, when exports dropped sharply because of drought.

The improved export supply situation enabled the Wheat Board to broaden its base of customers. In total, Canadian wheat (including durum) was sold to 67 countries, up from last year's total of 56 countries.

A list of the largest wheat customers and comparisons to previous years is provided in Table 11. Exports were once again largest to China, exceeding 4.5 million tonnes. Iran returned as a major receiver of Canadian wheat.

TABLE 11
CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89	1987-88
	(thousand tonnes)		
China	4 581	2 830	7 664
U.S.S.R.	3 497	2 666	4 500
Japan	1 465	1 355	1 484
Iran	1 445	26	1 113
Iraq	783	783	884
Algeria	609	337	764
Cuba	434	605	953
United States	372	278	397
Philippines	360	117	32
Italy	357	410	440
Indonesia	336	246	189
Bangladesh	336	291	220
United Kingdom	272	410	413
Brazil	220	14	448
Venezuela	181	323	532
Others	2 161	1 713	3 481
TOTAL	17 410	12 404	23 514

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1989-90.
Previous Years – Statistics Canada.

DURUM WHEAT

Canadian durum exports at 2.8 million tonnes accounted for over 60 per cent of world trade in 1989-90. Exports were once again largest to the Soviet Union, exceeding one million tonnes. Exports also increased to Algeria, Libya, Japan, and the United States.

TABLE 12
CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1989-90 [1]	1988-89	1987-88
	(thousand tonnes)		
U.S.S.R.	1 095	715	992
Algeria	605	326	611
United States	218	186	203
Libya	170	78	96
Italy	155	214	231
Japan	141	118	94
Belgium/Luxembourg	66	52	78
German Dem. Republic	61	60	53
Iraq	60	–	–
Venezuela	53	116	175
Others	214	138	221
TOTAL	2 838	2 003	2 754

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1989-90.
Previous Years – Statistics Canada.

BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS

Canadian exports of barley and barley products rose to 4.5 million tonnes in the 1989-90 crop year. This was possible because of the larger 1989 crop. However, carryover stocks were also reduced from 2.8 million tonnes at the end of the 1988-89 crop year to 2.1 million tonnes at the end of 1989-90.

Saudi Arabia was once again the largest barley customer. The Soviet Union also returned as a major buyer. As shown in Table 13, exports also increased to Japan, Iraq, the German Democratic Republic, and Iran.

Malting barley exports dropped from 349 000 tonnes in 1988-89 to 240 000 tonnes in 1989-90. This was mainly due to limited supplies of good quality malting barley. Quantities and destinations for malting barley were 20 000 tonnes to Colombia, 213 000 tonnes to the United States, and 7 000 tonnes to Peru.

TABLE 13
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS
TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1989-90[1]	1988-89	1987-88
	(thousand tonnes)		
Saudi Arabia	1 358	1 091	1 678
U.S.S.R.	914	–	208
Japan	843	698	900
Iraq	282	115	111
German Dem. Republic	276	176	260
Iran	217	63	123
United States	213	213	278
United Arab Emirates	50	–	–
China	26	123	278
Turkey	23	–	–
Others	28	138	538
Total Bulk Grain	4 230	2 617	4 374
Malt (Grain Equivalent)	273	261	220
GRAND TOTAL	4 503	2 878	4 594

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1989-90.
Previous Years – Statistics Canada.

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

During the 1989-90 crop year, the Wheat Board continued to follow fluctuations in the North American market to establish its price to domestic millers. New prices were set every two to three months to reflect changes in prices for similar qualities of U.S. wheats.

In June 1990, the Wheat Board moved to weekly pricing. Prices were established each Friday to apply to mill purchases for the ensuing week.

The weekly prices were established off a basis to the Minneapolis future for hard red spring wheat and the Chicago future for soft white spring wheat. Durum prices were determined with reference to trading levels for U.S. milling durum.

The basis was established relative to the nearby future month (except for durum) and was fixed for a period of time. For example, the basis for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat 13.5 per cent was announced May 18, 1990. This basis was related to the Minneapolis July future and was used for Friday domestic pricing until July 20, 1990, after which the basis to the September future was in effect. The Wheat Board indicated that the basis would be announced two weeks prior to the inclusion in the calculation.

The basis for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat 13.5 per cent was comprised of a market premium for dark northern spring wheat (DNS) 14 per cent Duluth over the Minneapolis future and also a quality premium for No. 1 CWRS 13.5 per cent Thunder Bay over DNS 14 per cent Duluth, two comparable port positions.

Since the basis was determined for a substantial period of time, the exchange rate used to arrive at the basis was the applicable forward exchange rate on the day it was announced. The first basis was established at Cdn$32.40 per tonne.

During 1989-90, federal government contributions to the Wheat Board's pool accounts as compensation for the elimination of the Two-Price Wheat System were discontinued. The federal government had indicated that compensation after the 1988-89 crop year would be provided to farmers through other programs.

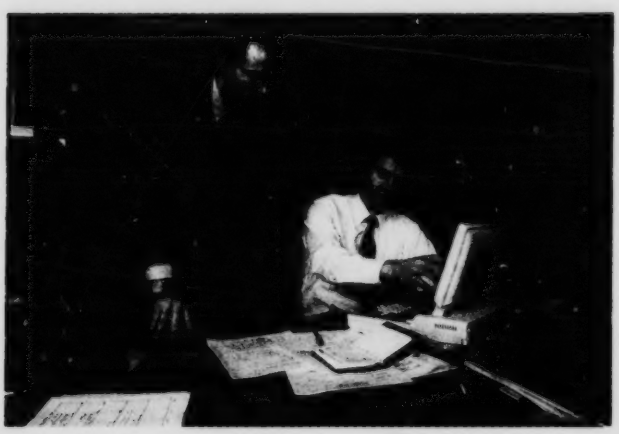
DOMESTIC PRICES FOR MALTING BARLEY

The Wheat Board continued to set domestic malting barley prices at levels which took into account supply/demand factors and other marketing conditions.

Drought in 1988 combined with hot, dry conditions in the summer of 1989 raised concerns about available supplies of good quality malting barley. Much of the 1989 crop of malting barley was too high in protein for maltsters' preferences.

Domestic malting barley prices were very strong at the start of the 1989-90 crop year. Two-row malting barley prices instore Thunder Bay were running at over $260 per tonne.

Prices began to slide towards the spring of 1990. By April 1990, two-row prices had dropped to about $221 per tonne. Increased seeded area to barley combined with good growing conditions in the summer of 1990 pushed two-row domestic barley prices down to about $190 per tonne by the end of the crop year.



CREDIT SALES

Six countries received grain under credit during the 1989-90 crop year. Table 14 shows the quantity and destination of Wheat Board credit sales during the crop year.

When the Board enters into a credit sale, it borrows money to fund the transaction. These funds are used to pay the pool account and are included in any final payments.

The federal government guarantees the bank loans that the Wheat Board incurs to finance the credit sales. If the principal and interest amount owing on a credit sale cannot be recovered, the federal government would, under its guarantee, provide the funds to repay the Board's bank loans, hence the farmer is not at risk.

TABLE 14
1989-90 CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS
UNDER CREDIT AGREEMENTS

	August 1/89-July 31/90 (tonnes)
WHEAT & DURUM	
Algeria	604 552
Brazil	199 733
Cuba	80 424
Iraq	782 587
Jamaica	59 096
U.S.S.R.	3 447 350
Sub-total	5 173 742
BARLEY	
Iraq	223 873
U.S.S.R.	913 827
Sub-total	1 137 700
TOTAL WHEAT & BARLEY	6 311 442

Source: CWB Planning & Coordination and Finance Directorate as at January 30, 1991.

FOOD AID PROGRAMS

Quantities of Western Canadian wheat and wheat flour shipped under food aid programs during the 1989-90 crop year were similar to the previous year. About 833 500 tonnes were shipped under the World Food Program, Canadian International Development Agency, Government of Canada aid, and the Canadian Foodgrains Bank.

As shown in Table 15, there were 44 countries that received food aid relief during the crop year. Bangladesh was once again the largest recipient.

TABLE 15
WESTERN CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS 1989-90
(August-July)
(tonnes)

Country	CIDA			World Food Program			Total		
	Wheat	Flour	Sub-total	Wheat	Flour	Sub-total	Wheat	Flour	Sub-total
Algeria	–	–	–	–	12 210	12 210	–	12 210	12 210
Bangladesh	200 390	–	200 390	160 291	–	160 291	360 681	–	360 681
Barbados	–	–	–	3 500	–	3 500	3 500	–	3 500
Bolivia	11 420	–	11 420	–	869	869	11 420	869	12 289
Brazil	–	–	–	17 497	–	17 497	17 497	–	17 497
Burundi	–	–	–	–	938	938	–	938	938
China	–	–	–	14 000	–	14 000	14 000	–	14 000
Colombia	–	–	–	–	2 760	2 760	–	2 760	2 760
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	538	538	–	538	538
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	10 300	–	10 300	10 300	–	10 300
Egypt	–	–	–	–	7 314	7 314	–	7 314	7 314
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	4 002	4 002	–	4 002	4 002
Equador	–	–	–	–	4 140	4 140	–	4 140	4 140
Ethiopia	15 320	–	15 320	29 795	16 804	46 599	45 115	16 804	61 919
Gambia	–	–	–	–	483	483	–	483	483
Ghana	25 000	–	25 000	–	–	–	25 000	–	25 000
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	2 708	2 708	–	2 708	2 708
Guyana	–	–	–	–	124	124	–	124	124
India	–	–	–	11 586	–	11 586	11 586	–	11 586
Indonesia	–	–	–	10 250	–	10 250	10 250	–	10 250
Iran	–	–	–	6 925	–	6 925	6 925	–	6 925
Jamaica	–	–	–	6 600	704	7 304	6 600	704	7 304
Jordan	6 419	–	6 419	–	–	–	6 419	–	6 419
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	2 760	2 760	–	2 760	2 760
Mali	3 731	–	3 731	–	–	–	3 731	–	3 731
Mauratania	–	–	–	3 080	207	3 287	3 080	207	3 287
Mauritius	–	–	–	–	2 652	2 652	–	2 652	2 652
Morocco	11 185	–	11 185	–	9 598	9 598	11 185	9 598	20 783
Mozambique	40 179	–	40 179	–	–	–	40 179	–	40 179
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	2 507	2 507	–	2 507	2 507
Paraguay	–	–	–	–	2 587	2 587	–	2 587	2 587
Peru	–	–	–	–	4 513	4 513	–	4 513	4 513
Rwanda	1 450	–	1 450	–	–	–	1 450	–	1 450
Senegal	16 403	–	16 403	–	–	–	16 403	–	16 403
Somalia	–	–	–	–	2 594	2 594	–	2 594	2 594
Sri Lanka	–	–	–	6 000	–	6 000	6 000	–	6 000
Sudan	–	–	–	–	13 110	13 110	–	13 110	13 110
Syria	–	–	–	–	28 380	28 380	–	28 380	28 380
Trinidad	–	–	–	1 800	–	1 800	1 800	–	1 800
Tunisia	19 400	–	19 400	–	1 242	1 242	19 400	1 242	20 642
Uganda	–	–	–	4 901	–	4 901	4 901	–	4 901
Viet-Nam	–	–	–	–	13 042	13 042	–	13 042	13 042
Yemen, Arab Republic	–	–	–	–	8 349	8 349	–	8 349	8 349
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic	–	–	–	–	13 338	13 338	–	13 338	13 338
Sub Total	350 897	–	350 897	286 525	158 473	444 998	637 422	158 473	795 895

CFBA: Ethiopia 11 842 tonnes; Jamaica 850 tonnes; Kenya 13 200 tonnes; Mozambique 3 500 tonnes; Sudan 21 570 tonnes; Zimbabwe 5 138 tonnes — 56 100

Government of Canada Aid: Poland 32 000 — 32 000

GRAND TOTAL — 883 995

PART III
THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF GRAIN

INTRODUCTION

Total grain supplies in 1989-90 were up considerably from the drought-reduced levels of the previous year. Western Canadian production of the six major grains was estimated at 40.9 million tonnes, 10 million tonnes higher than the previous year. The near-average output was achieved in spite of drought late in the growing season. Production of the major grains by province is shown in Table 16.

TABLE 16
1989 [1] WESTERN CANADIAN YIELDS AND PRODUCTION

	ALBERTA				SASKATCHEWAN			
	YIELD		PRODUCTION		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88
	(bus. per acre)		(million tonnes)		(bus. per acre)		(million tonnes)	
Wheat	31.2	30.1	6.4	5.6	23.4	24.6	12.6	13.2
Barley	51.4	49.5	5.7	5.8	37.3	41.9	3.0	3.0
Oats	61.8	62.5	1.6	1.2	43.3	48.1	.8	.7
Rye	29.2	29.4	.2	.2	24.7	23.0	.4	.2
Flaxseed	20.0	19.3	.1	.1	13.3	16.5	.2	.2
Canola	21.9	21.9	1.3	1.3	17.8	22.4	1.3	1.3
TOTAL PRODUCTION	–	–	15.3	14.2	–	–	18.3	18.6

	MANITOBA				TOTAL WESTERN CANADA [2]			
	YIELD		PRODUCTION		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88	1989	10-Year Average 1979-88
	(bus. per acre)		(million tonnes)		(bus. per acre)		(million tonnes)	
Wheat	28.9	29.1	4.1	3.4	26.1	26.5	23.3	22.4
Barley	44.4	47.3	1.5	1.8	45.3	46.6	10.4	10.9
Oats	44.0	52.2	.3	.4	53.0	56.1	2.8	2.4
Rye	33.9	29.5	.2	.1	27.5	26.4	.8	.6
Flaxseed	12.4	16.4	.2	.4	13.2	16.6	.5	.7
Canola	15.3	21.4	.4	.5	19.0	21.9	3.1	3.1
TOTAL PRODUCTION	–	–	6.7	6.6	–	–	40.9	40.1

[1] Preliminary: Subject to Revision.
[2] Includes British Columbia.
Source: Statistics Canada.

Few delivery or transportation constraints were experienced during the 1989-90 crop year. Exports of Canadian grain amounted to 24.9 million tonnes versus 18.2 million tonnes in 1988-89. The 1989-90 crop year ended with carryover stocks near record low levels.

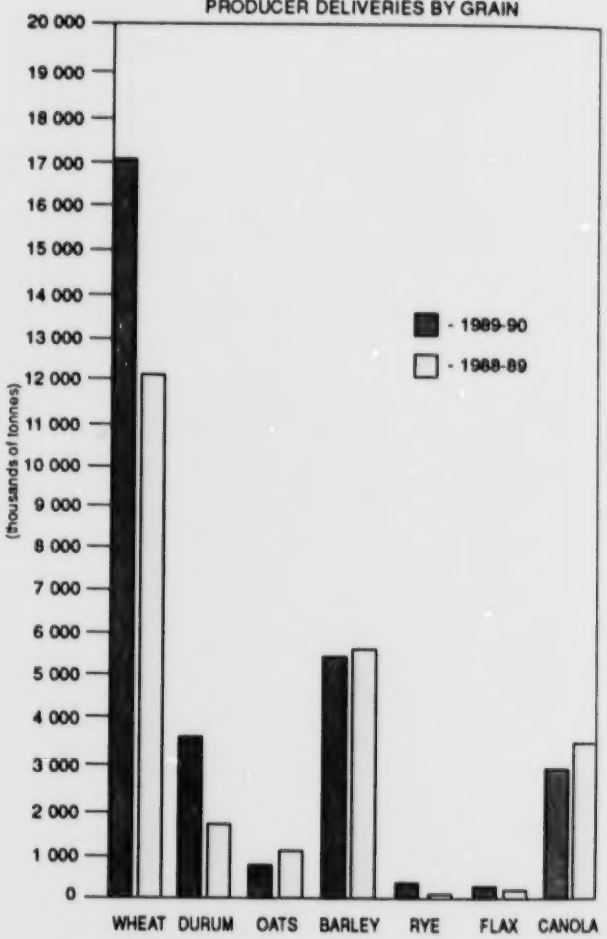
CROP DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY

Moisture conditions in the spring of 1989 were poor, as a result of the effects of a prolonged dry spell (see page 21). However, widespread rains in May and especially June improved prospects in most areas. Hot, dry weather returned during July and the first half of August. The heat, combined with the lack of soil moisture reserves, had a negative impact on yields, particularly on later-sown crops.

Despite this unfavorable weather late in the growing season, wheat and durum yields held up reasonably well. Barley, oats, and especially oilseeds did not fare as well, sustaining substantial yield losses from the late summer drought. Shrunken kernels and high protein content in barley resulting from the hot, dry conditions reduced supplies available for malting.

Conditions changed dramatically in mid-August, with three weeks of cool, wet weather. Little harvesting was completed during this time. The wetness resulted in a substantial deterioration of quality in wheat, durum, and barley. Even though drier weather followed, temperatures continued cool in Alberta. The harvest in Alberta dragged on well into October and an exceptionally wet fall in the southern Peace River area caused major harvest difficulties.

GRAPH 1
PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN



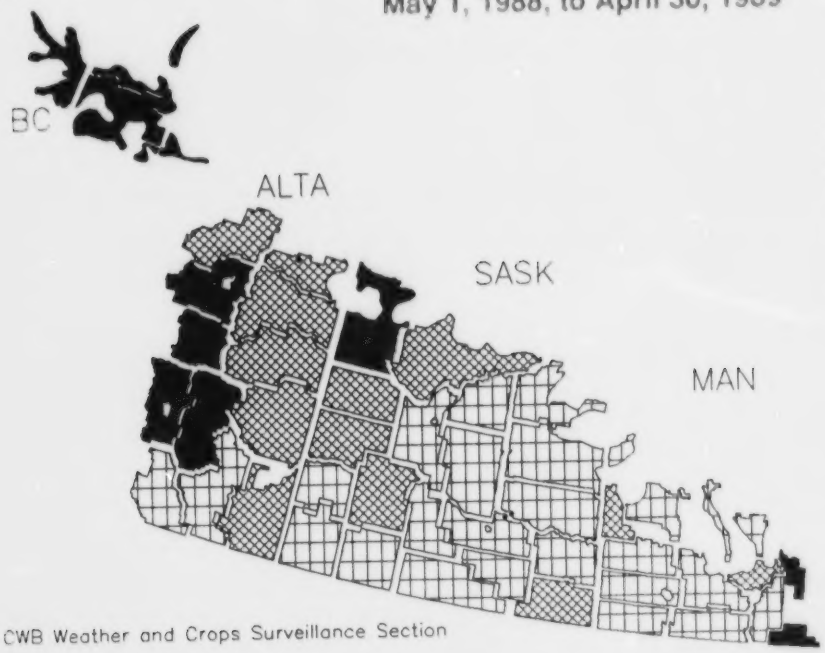
PRODUCER DELIVERIES

A strong export program provided producers with good delivery opportunities throughout the 1989-90 crop year. This, combined with a return to average production on the Prairies, led to a sharp rise in grain deliveries. Producers delivered 30.6 million tonnes of grain in 1989-90, up from 24.5 million tonnes the year before. The large increase in deliveries of wheat and durum relative to other grains is shown in Graph 1.

The Canadian Wheat Board was able to market all that Prairie farmers chose to deliver during the 1989-90 crop year. Grain movement in general got off to a rather slow start because of the low carryover from the previous year and the delayed harvest in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The pace picked up in the fall and continued steadily

MAP 1

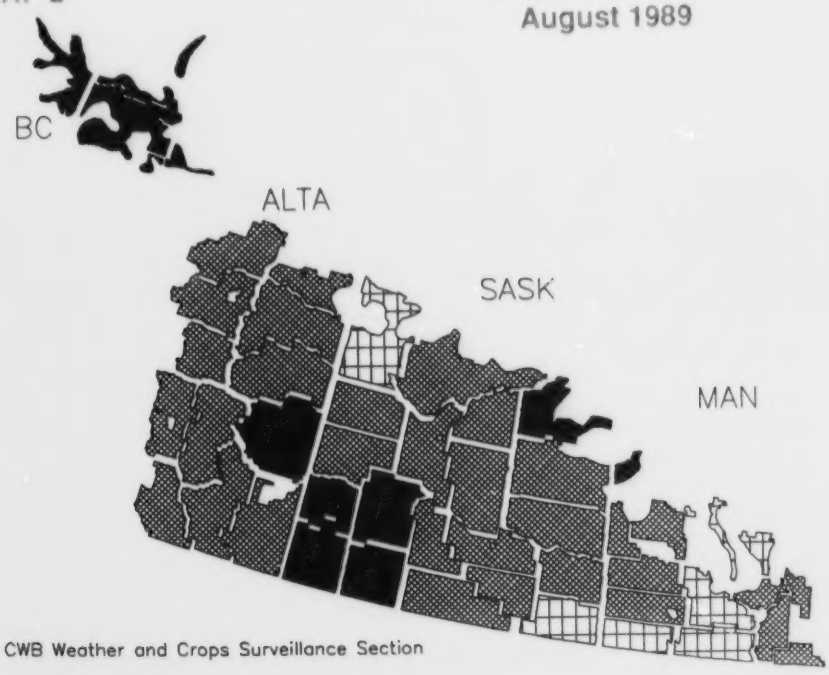
TOTAL PRECIPITATION
May 1, 1988, to April 30, 1989



CWB Weather and Crops Surveillance Section

MAP 2

PRECIPITATION
August 1989



CWB Weather and Crops Surveillance Section

TABLE 17
SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1990

	Quota Name	Kilograms Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat	A to J	1 000	36.7	All	All
Durum Wheat	A to H	1 610	59.1	All	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat	A to E	1 770	65.3	All	All
Utility Types of Wheat	A to E	2 040	75.3	All	All
Red Winter Wheat	A to E	1 630	60.2	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A to D	1 505	55.4	All	All
Barley	A to C	330	15.3	All	All
Contract Barley	Series A to C	2 000	91.8	Straight 1 & 2 CW	All
Contract Soft White Spring Wheat		2 000	73.5	Straight 1 & 2 CW	All
Contract Utility Types of Wheat		2 000	73.5	Straight 1 CU	All
Oats		1 500	97.3		
Rye		1 900	74.8		
Rye to Distillers	Quota Exempt				
Flaxseed		1 900	74.8		
Flaxseed to Crushers	Quota Exempt				
Canola		1 700	75.0		
Canola to Crushers	Quota Exempt				
Off-Board Wheat		2 000	73.5		
Off-Board Barley		1 600	73.5		
Selected Soft White Spring Wheat Designated Barley	1 carlot per 60 acres or 1 360 kg per acre per truck maximum 6 carlots of either 2-Row or 6-Row or combination				

throughout the winter. The crop year ended quietly with elevator space readily available as on-farm stocks dwindled.

The Canadian Wheat Board offered quotas for all grades during the 1989-90 crop year. The Board also offered guaranteed delivery contracts for Nos. 1 and 2 CW Barley, utility wheat, and soft white spring wheat. Unlike the previous year, producers were required to assign quota acres for contract grains. The Board accepted all contract tonnages of grain offered by producers. The Board maintained its policy of announcing quotas and contracts as early as possible to assist producers in making delivery decisions.

TABLE 18
STOCKS ON FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA AS AT JULY 31
FOR YEARS 1985 TO 1990

Grain	1990 [1]	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
			(thousand tonnes)			
Wheat	540	650	2105	4 575	685	920
Durum	150	125	415	415	60	140
Oats	660	390	660	800	455	345
Barley	920	1 000	2370	1 330	815	700
Rye	200	70	170	235	160	145
Flaxseed	15	50	125	140	65	25
Canola	225	455	160	170	275	85
TOTAL	2 710	2 740	6 005	7 665	2 515	2 360

[1] Subject to Revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE 19
STOCKS IN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN AS AT JULY 31
FOR YEARS 1985 TO 1990

Grain	1990 [1]	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
			(thousand tonnes)			
Wheat	4 387	3 544	3 644	6 530	7 305	6 134
Durum	1 193	701	1 126	1 194	494	384
Oats	174	271	207	144	171	124
Barley	1 009	1 725	1 200	1 602	2 209	1 291
Rye	173	141	159	165	142	233
Flaxseed	39	132	287	302	207	119
Canola	544	694	491	449	675	375
TOTAL	7 519	7 208	7 114	10 386	11 203	8 660

[1] Subject to Revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1990.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE 20
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Grain	1989-90				1988-89 [1]			
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta [1]	Total	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta [1]	Total
		(thousand tonnes)				(thousand tonnes)		
Wheat	3 349	8 557	4 613	16 519	2 251	5 694	4 259	12 204
Durum	206	2 654	687	3 547	119	1 349	382	1 850
Oats	56	146	424	626	82	189	772	1 044
Barley	761	2 091	2 921	5 773	551	1 441	3 229	5 221
Rye	108	186	68	362	50	78	53	181
Flaxseed	170	176	26	372	161	149	30	341
Canola	346	1 119	1 017	2 482	448	1 099	977	2 524
TOTAL	4 996	14 929	9 756	29 681	3 662	9 999	9 702	23 365

[1] Includes British Columbia.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

CARRYOVER

The 1989-90 crop year ended with carryover stocks of the six major grains near record-low levels. Stocks on farms and in commercial positions totaled 10.2 million tonnes. This was marginally higher than the 9.9-million-tonne carryover level of the previous year, but still extremely low by historical standards. On-farm stocks remained at only 2.7 million tonnes. Tables 18 and 19 provide a breakdown of stocks on farms in Western Canada and in Canadian commercial positions.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Country elevator shipments of the six major grains were up sharply in 1989-90, reflecting improved grain supplies. Shipments totaled 29.7 million tonnes compared with 23.4 million tonnes the previous crop year. Shipments from Manitoba and particularly Saskatchewan were up noticeably. Country elevator shipments by province and by grain are shown in Table 20.

WEST COAST

West Coast exports reached 16.4 million tonnes during the 1989-90 crop year, the second highest level on record. This was 600 000 tonnes below the 1987-88 record level and 4.5 million tonnes above the previous crop year. A return to average grain production following the previous year's severe drought facilitated the increase in West Coast shipments.

Brisk movement through West Coast ports was achieved in spite of extensive terminal renovations and upgrading of facilities. Exports through the Port of Vancouver totaled 11.6 million tonnes – the third highest on record – while Prince Rupert shipped a record 4.8 million tonnes.

THUNDER BAY AND ST. LAWRENCE

Exports through Thunder Bay terminals and St. Lawrence transfer houses totaled 7.3 million tonnes in 1989-90. This compares with 5.3 million tonnes in the previous crop year.

Grain movement through the Great Lakes got off to a slow start, but picked up considerably in the late fall. However, cold weather hampered movement on the St. Lawrence Seaway and forced an early close of navigation. Other operational problems were encountered. Repairs to the lock at St. Lambert were required when it was struck by a vessel, and a strike by the Canadian Coast Guard suspended navigation for a short time.

The Canadian Wheat Board established a winter rail program to help meet shipping commitments from St. Lawrence ports during the months of January, February, and March. In total, 66 trains moved 557 825 tonnes of wheat and durum from Thunder Bay to the St. Lawrence during the winter of 1990.

The 1990 shipping season began at a brisk pace. The first vessel of the season left Thunder Bay on March 27, 1990. All sections of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway were opened at about the same time. Exports slowed in the latter months of the crop year as supplies dwindled.

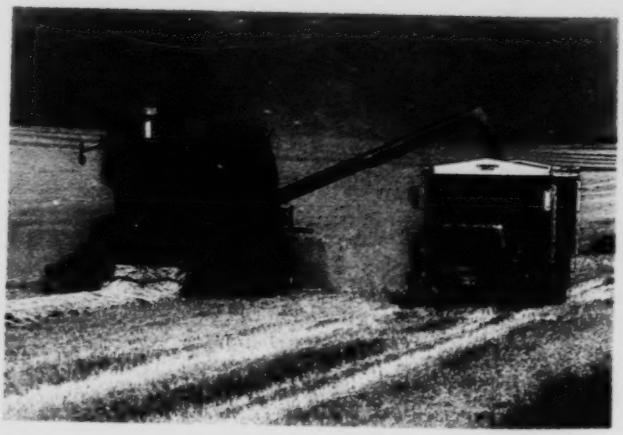


TABLE 21
TOTAL EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING COSTS FOR WHEAT

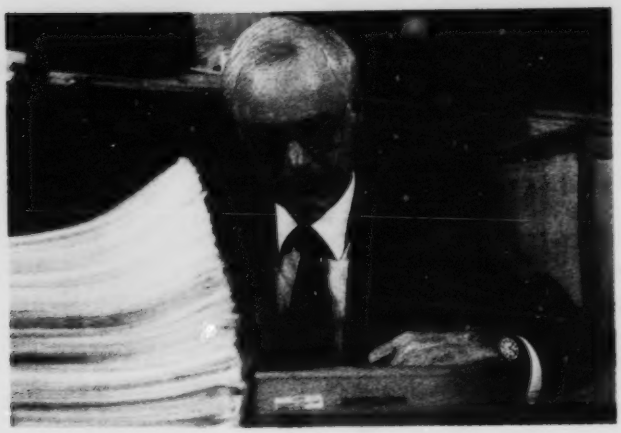
	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
			(dollars per tonne)			
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence [1] (all water)	$23.252	$20.908	$22.364	$21.565	$25.586	$24.489
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence (winter rail)	n/a	n/a	31.345	32.940	34.229	34.185
Thunder Bay to Atlantic [2]	27.352	23.071	24.461	23.615	27.571	27.548

[1] Includes lake freight rate as at opening of navigation.
[2] Includes lake freight costs to Georgian Bay at close of the previous navigation season and rail freight costs from Georgian Bay to the Atlantic.
n/a not available.

ATLANTIC

Exports through the Atlantic ports of Halifax and West Saint John totaled 114 000 tonnes in 1989-90. This was down significantly from the previous year's total of 402 000 tonnes. Shipments included wheat and durum.

Most of the grain was shipped to the Atlantic ports prior to the close of navigation. Little was moved by rail from Georgian Bay to the Atlantic as had been done traditionally. The decline in rail movement resulted from discontinuation of the "At and East" rail freight rates, which served to offset the higher costs of moving grain by rail following the close of navigation. The "At and East " rates, which had been in place since 1960, were removed as of July 15, 1989.



CHURCHILL

The Port of Churchill saw an increase in export activity in the 1989-90 crop year. Exports totaled 309 000 tonnes versus 50 000 tonnes in the previous year. Most of the grain moved through the port was barley, although small quantities of wheat and durum also were shipped.

A total of nine vessels loaded at Churchill during the 1989 shipping season. The first vessel of the year began loading on August 25, 1989. The last vessel of the season cleared the port on October 16, 1989.

FREIGHT AND HANDLING RATES

The total cost of moving grain east from Thunder Bay is shown in Table 21. The cost of movement to St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports was up during the 1990 shipping season. Increases in lake freight and elevation charges at Thunder Bay contributed to the higher cost of moving grain eastward.

Table 22 provides a breakdown of fobbing costs at Thunder Bay, charges for lake freight, and inward elevation rates at eastern transfer elevators. Most of the costs – particularly lake freight – reflect increases from the previous year.

Weighted average deductions for rail freight and country elevation are shown in Table 23. Freight costs to producers jumped significantly in the 1989-90 crop year in accordance

TABLE 22
TOTAL EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING COSTS FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation)

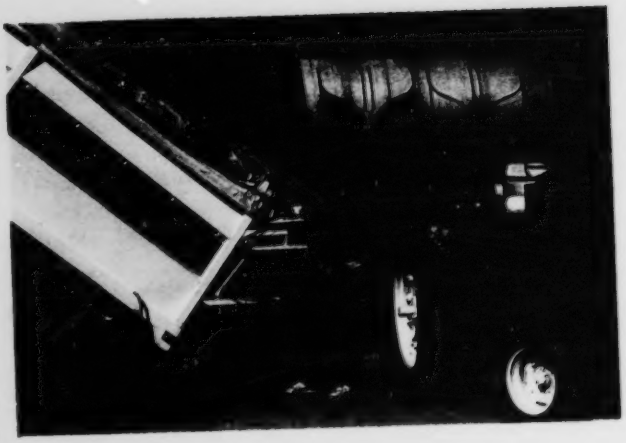
	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
			(dollars per tonne)			
Thunder Bay Fobbing Costs	$5.625	$5.335	$5.160	$5.180	$5.180	$5.013
Elevation [1]	**4.750**	**4.480**	**4.310**	**4.310**	**4.310**	**4.180**
Weighing, Inspection [2]	**.750**	**.740**	**.740**	**.740**	**.740**	**.740**
LSCA Charges [3]	**.055**	**.055**	**.050**	**.070**	**.043**	**.043**
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation [4]	**.070**	**.060**	**.060**	**.060**	**.060**	**.050**
Lake Freight (including Bunker fuel)						
Thunder Bay to Bay Ports	**8.13**	**7.09**	**7.240**	**6.680**	**8.430**	**9.240**
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	**13.00**	**11.35**	**13.170**	**12.140**	**13.590**	**15.110**
Eastern Transfer Elevators Inward Elevation						
Bay Ports	**3.53**	**3.430**	**3.430**	**3.430**	**3.430**	**3.430**
St. Lawrence	**2.54**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.400**
Atlantic	**2.54**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.470**	**2.400**

[1] Receiving, weighing and delivery of grain.
[2] Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
[3] Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
[4] Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.

TABLE 23
WEIGHTED AVERAGE DEDUCTIONS FROM FARMERS
FOR FREIGHT, COUNTRY ELEVATION, AND REMOVAL OF DOCKAGE

		1989-90	1988-89	1987-88	1986-87	1985-86	1984-85
				(dollars per tonne)			
Wheat	**Freight**	**$8.36**	**$6.80**	**$5.94**	**$5.62**	**$5.53**	**$7.20**
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	**9.70**	**9.10**	**8.05**	**8.02**	**7.93**	**7.60**
	Total	18.06	15.90	13.99	13.64	13.46	14.80
Durum Wheat	**Freight**	**8.80**	**7.05**	**6.21**	**5.79**	**5.71**	**7.55**
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	**9.45**	**8.93**	**7.97**	**8.00**	**7.88**	**7.56**
	Total	18.25	15.98	14.18	13.79	13.59	15.11
Barley	**Freight**	**8.57**	**6.93**	**6.03**	**5.65**	**5.53**	**7.16**
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	**11.43**	**10.86**	**9.72**	**9.74**	**9.68**	**9.31**
	Total	20.00	17.79	15.75	15.39	15.21	16.47

with the provisions of the Western Grain Transportation Act (Bill C-155). This legislation provides for producers to pick up an increasing share of freight costs each year. During the two previous crop years, the federal government cushioned the increases to producers through the Special Assistance Program. This assistance was discontinued in the 1989-90 crop year.



The Canadian Grain Commission increased the maximum terminal and country elevation tariffs and removal of dockage fees for the 1989-90 crop year. Maximum terminal elevation tariffs were $5.26 per tonne for wheat and $6.52 per tonne for barley. Maximum country elevation tariffs were $8.96 for wheat and $11.11 per tonne for barley. Maximum fees for removal of dockage were $2.76 per tonne for wheat and $3.42 per tonne for barley.

PART IV
OTHER OPERATIONS

PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Varietal Evaluation

Five varietal evaluation programs were offered to producers prior to the start of the 1990 growing season. As shown in Table 24 below, these included Genesis (HY 355) and Biggar (HY 368) wheat, and BT 477, TR 490 and Condor barley. Varietal evaluation programs are conducted by the Wheat Board's Market Development Department to evaluate and encourage the development of varieties with potential to expand market opportunities for western grain growers.

TABLE 24
WHEAT BOARD CONTRACT PROGRAMS IN 1990

Variety	Average No. of Growers	Size of Contract (Acres)	Total Acres	Type
WHEAT				
Genesis	730	50-100	61,217	CPS (white)
Biggar	378	50-100	31,573	CPS (red)
BARLEY				
BT 477	35	60	2,891	6-Row Blue
TR 490	26	60	2,186	2-Row White
Condor	11	60	660	2-Row Hulless

Genesis (HY 355) – This is Canada's first high-yielding white wheat which appears to meet the quality requirements of the Canada Prairie Spring wheat class. It was developed at the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Swift Current. It is best adapted to the brown and dark brown soil zones.

Biggar (HY 368) – This variety is the successor to HY 320. It has been supported for registration as the first variety to be included in the red Canada Prairie Spring wheat class. Like its predecessor, Biggar is a high-yielding variety that was developed at the Swift Current Research Station. With increased kernel hardness, the milling and baking quality of Biggar is significantly superior to that of HY 320 and should, therefore, be more acceptable in overseas markets.

BT 477 – This six-row blue malting barley was developed by the University of Saskatchewan. BT 477 has outyielded Bonanza and Argyle in all soil zones in each year of testing. It has very promising malting quality with higher extract and amylolytic enzyme activity than Bonanza. This year completes two years of plant-scale testing.

TR 490 – This two-row white malting barley was also developed by the University of Saskatchewan. It has very promising qualities. TR 490 is similar to Harrington barley, and has slightly higher extract than Ellice. It has higher diastatic power than Harrington and Ellice, and has outyielded

both varieties in all soil zones. Two years of plant scale testing are now complete with favorable results. This variety will be available for general production in 1991.

Condor – This is a two-row hulless barley. It has shown marketing potential in poultry and hog rations, as well as the food market. As part of the testing program resulting from contract quantities, samples have been sent to the food and feed industry for response.

Canadian International Grains Institute

The Canadian Wheat Board continued to jointly fund the Canadian International Grains Institute with the federal government. To support market development efforts, the Board requested that the Institute offer the following programs:

Third International Malting & Brewing Technology Program ..... July 24-August 10, 1989
Brazilian Baking Industry Program ..... July 31-August 12, 1989
Sixth International Flour Technology Course ..... August 28-September 14, 1989
Philippine-Canada Feed Barley Seminar ..... February 16, 1990 (held in Manila, Philippines)
Seventh International Feed and Oilseed Program ..... April 3-May 17, 1990
Twenty-Fifth International Grain Industry Program ..... May 28-June 21, 1990
Middle East-Canada Feed Barley Program ..... July 16-26, 1990

In addition, the Institute provided the following programs:

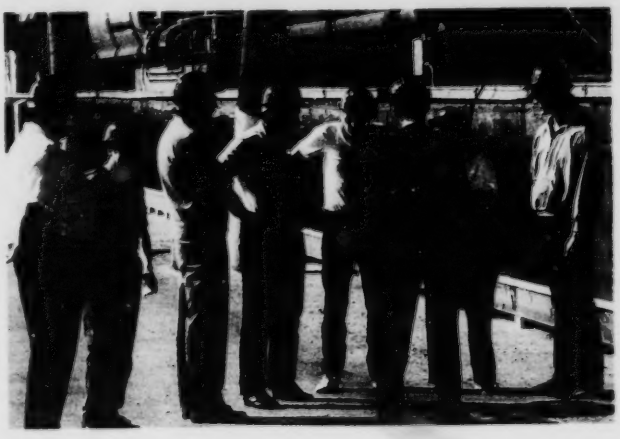
International Canola Program September 11-21, 1989
Eleventh Canadian Feed Technology Course ..... November 6-9, 1989
Twelfth Canadian Grain Industry Course ..... December 4-8, 1989
Twenty-Third Grain Marketing Course ..... January 8-12, 1990
Twenty-Fourth Grain Marketing Course ..... January 15-19, 1990
Eleventh Grain Utilization Technology Course ..... January 29-February 2, 1990
Seventeenth Farm Leaders' Course ..... February 19-March 2, 1990
Sixth Journalists' Course ..... March 12-16, 1990
Canadian Millers' Grain Marketing Course ..... April 1-4, 1990

Further details of the activities of the Institute are available in the Institute's annual report. The Board commends the Canadian International Grains Institute for its programs and for the response given to our market development efforts.

Sales Missions

During the crop year under review, Commissioners and other Board officials traveled to numerous countries on sales and market development missions. These countries are listed by geographic area as follows:

Africa and the Middle East – Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Iran, Tunisia



Asia – Japan, Malaysia, People's Republic of China, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Hong Kong

North America – United States

Latin America and the Caribbean – Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Venezuela, Jamaica

Western Europe – Switzerland, United Kingdom, France, Norway, Italy, Finland

Eastern Europe – German Democratic Republic, U.S.S.R.

Incoming Missions

Senior grain trade representatives and government officials from the People's Republic of China visited Canada as guests of the Board during the 1989-90 crop year. While in Canada, the group was able to observe the operations of the Canadian grain industry from farm to seaboard port, learn about Canadian quality control, and tour West Coast grain handling facilities.

Individuals and groups from 16 other countries also visited Board offices during the period under review. In addition to having meetings and discussions, the Board assisted the visitors in arranging itineraries and programs.

The Board gratefully acknowledges the invaluable support it receives from many levels of governments, universities, grain trade organizations and individuals in arranging these visits.

Awards Program

This year marks the fourteenth year of the awards program. Its purpose is to encourage young scientists to enter the field of grain and related agricultural research. This program offers financial assistance to students in Colleges of Agriculture at the Universities of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba and is funded by the Wheat Board's Special Account. A total of $224,916.63 was awarded through this program in the 1990 calendar year.

Eighteen students were awarded fellowships to continue post-graduate studies. At the graduate level, six new fellowships were awarded for a three-year duration. The awards are made on the basis of academic standing, and are keenly contested. Each fellowship winner receives $15,000 in the first year, $16,000 in the second year, and $17,000 in the third year.

Another 29 awards were presented to students at the third- and fourth-year under-graduate level. Each third-year recipient receives $1,400 and the fourth-year recipient receives $1,700. This year two under-graduate scholarship students were hired by the Board for summer employment.

Touring the Wheat Board

Approximately 1,400 people toured the Wheat Board's Winnipeg office during the 1989-90 crop year. There were 19 farm groups, 50 international groups, 28 educational groups and 17 others. They toured the major departments of the Board and operations in each area were discussed.

LEGAL SERVICES

The Board's Legal Department continued to provide legal assistance to the Board by drafting Regulations, handling estate files and demurrage claims and providing legal opinions and assistance on a broad range of matters relating to the Board's operations.

The Legal Department also assisted with the collection of defaulted cash advance accounts under the federal government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act. There were 1,026 accounts referred to the Legal Department during the year for collection and 597 actions were taken in the Federal Court of Canada. This compares with 1,388 defaulted accounts referred to the Legal Department for collection the previous crop year in which 175 actions were taken.

Eighty-two bankruptcy files were opened and attended to by the Legal Department, compared to 83 in the previous crop year, where producers entering bankruptcy had previously obtained advance payments which remained outstanding under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

The Canadian Wheat Board continued to prosecute and obtain convictions for breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations and the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act and Regulations. The convictions involved a total of 11 producers, two elevator managers and four elevator companies.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

A number of changes involving senior staff took place during the 1989-90 crop year. Ms. Margaret Redmond was appointed Counsel to the Legal Department. Mr. John Morriss left the employ of the Wheat Board as Director of the Information Department. Mr. Chuck Thompson was hired by the Board on a contract basis to assume the position of Director of that department.

Mr. David Olfert, previously Treasurer of the Wheat Board, became Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer. Mr. Larry Nentwig was appointed General Director of Finance. Mr. Wil Enns was appointed Director, Accounting Operations, Finance. Mr. Edward Letkeman became Director, Cash Management and Loans Administration, Finance. Mr. Harvey Brooks was appointed Director, Policy, Trade and Industry Analysis.

Six staff members retired from the Wheat Board in the 1989-90 crop year. The following people provided the Wheat Board and the farmers it serves with valuable service over the years: Mr. Adolf Lipinski, Mr. Antonio Santos, Mr. Donald Kuefler, Mr. Trevor Code, Mrs. Adeline Burns, and Mr. Nels Malmas.

It is with sadness that we record the deaths in 1989-90 of the following pensioners: Miss Nan McKenzie, Miss Irene Russell, Miss Clara Troendle, Mrs. Anna Pahnke, Mrs. Alice Mitchell, Miss Iola Hickey, Mr. Douglas Stewart, and Mr. Antonio Santos.

TABLE 25
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT JULY 31ST

Year	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1986	482	37	519
1987	462	42	504
1988	448	37	485
1989	434	35	469
1990	430	36	466

BOARD OFFICES

The Canadian Wheat Board continued to operate branch offices in Montreal with a staff of seven employees, in Vancouver with a staff of nine employees, and in Tokyo with a staff of three.

PART V
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The 1989-90 crop year continued with the Advisory Committee which took office in January 1987 for a four-year term. It consisted of the following members:

District	Name	Address
1	Wilfred A. Harder	Lowe Farm, Manitoba
2	Larry N. Maguire	Elgin, Manitoba
3	Terry L. Hanson	Fillmore, Saskatchewan
4	Micheal G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewan
5	J. Harvey Gjesdal	Birch Hills, Saskatchewan
6	Roy R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	Avery K. Sahl	Regina, Saskatchewan
8	Gary Pike	Lloydminster, Saskatchewan
9	Dan Cutforth	Barons, Alberta
10	Ken D. Galloway ..	Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta
11	Arthur W. Macklin	Grande Prairie, Alberta

Mr. Avery Sahl and Mr. Micheal Halyk continued in their roles as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, until the Committee's meeting on March 27, 1990. At that time, the Committee reviewed these positions as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act. Mr. Avery Sahl was elected Chairman and Mr. Wilfred Harder was elected Vice-Chairman for a one-year term.

The Committee held 11 meetings in the 1989-90 crop year to review operational matters with the Board and discuss policy issues related to the producers of Western Canada. Some of the Committee's main areas of interest and concern were the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, the Canada-United States Trade Agreement, improving the quality of feed barley exported from Canada, and the International Trade Commission study into the conditions of competition in U.S. and Canadian durum markets. The Committee was also kept apprised of progress on the Review Panel to the Canadian Wheat Board, which concluded its report for presentation to the Board in October 1990.

Two of the meetings were held outside of Winnipeg. The October 25th and 26th, 1989, meeting was held in Vancouver and included a visit to grain facilities in Vancouver as well as Prince Rupert. The June 18th and 19th, 1990, meeting was held in Toronto with the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board to discuss topics of mutual interest.

The Committee received many guests at its meetings during the 1989-90 crop year. Mr. Bonne Lemon, Co-ordinator, Producers' Vote, reviewed arrangements in advance of the Advisory Committee election to be held in the fall of 1990. The Honorable Charles Mayer, Minister of State, Grains and Oilseeds, attended the luncheon during the Committee's regular meeting on April 24, 1990. Attending with the Minister on this occasion were Dr. Harold Bjarnason, Associate Deputy Minister, Grains and Oilseeds, as well as Mr. Jim Everson, Chief of Staff, Office

of the Minister of State, Grains and Oilseeds. The Minister's Special Assistant, Mr. Phil de Kemp, attended Committee meetings on other occasions. Representatives of the U.S. Durum Growers Association attended the Committee meeting July 11, 1990, to discuss their group's proposal that Canadian farmers provide financial assistance to the promotion of pasta consumption. This group was led by Mr. John Rice, President of the U.S. Durum Growers Association.

Committee members represented the Advisory Committee in official capacities. Mr. Terry Hanson served as the Committee's representative on the federal government's Agri-Food Policy Task Force on Safety Nets. Mr. Micheal Halyk represented the Committee at the University of Saskatchewan Students' Awards dinner. Mr. Avery Sahl served on the Olds College Industry Advisory Board on behalf of the Committee.

Once again, Advisory Committee members provided input for the arrangement of district meetings. During regular meetings of the Committee, issues of district meeting format, content, and timing were discussed. In 1990, district meetings were held in the following locations:

District	Location	1990 Date
1	Carman, Manitoba	February 19
	Stonewall, Manitoba	February 22
2	Souris, Manitoba	February 21
	Grandview, Manitoba	February 20
3 *	Avonlea, Sask.	March 16
	Stoughton, Sask.	March 8
4	Neudorf, Sask.	March 7
	Wynyard, Sask.	March 6
5	Nipawin, Sask.	March 19
*	Rosthern, Sask.	March 21
6	Eston, Sask.	March 22
*	Rosthern, Sask.	March 21
7 *	Avonlea, Sask.	March 16
	Frontier, Sask.	March 15
8	Provost, Alta.	March 7
	Lloydminster, Sask.	March 6
9	Drumheller, Alta.	March 1
	Lethbridge, Alta.	March 2
10	Fort Sask., Alta.	February 26
	Red Deer, Alta.	February 27
11	Barrhead, Alta.	March 16
	Athabasca, Alta.	March 15
	Albright, Alta.	March 12
	Nampa, Alta.	March 13

* Shared meeting between two districts.

The Board would like to express its appreciation to the Committee for having, as always, provided dedicated assistance and guidance during the 1989-90 crop year.

PART VI
FINANCIAL RESULTS
AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Canadian Wheat Board including notes thereto for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These statements consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I), which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1990, together with other statements (Exhibits II to VIII) showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

The practice of the Board is to include in its accounts, at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1989-90 pool accounts for barley and designated barley were completed on September 30, 1990, and on October 19, 1990, for wheat and amber durum wheat. Details of the final operating results of these pool accounts with commentary thereon are presented in this section of the report.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat or 45.92963 bushels of barley.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of $155.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring. Effective January 9, 1990, the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring was increased to $165.00 per tonne.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1989-90 Pool were 18 401 822 tonnes, comprised of 16 682 883 tonnes delivered by producers, 111 848 tonnes acquired from other than producers, and 1 607 091 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1989-90 Pool Account consisted of more lower grades than the previous pool. Deliveries of

TABLE B

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5	$169.21	$11.932	$181.142
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	167.21	9.518	176.728
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	165.00	7.112	172.112
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	160.21	11.561	171.771
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	159.21	8.874	168.084
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	145.21	15.918	161.128
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring	141.21	19.918	161.128
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring	139.21	19.918	159.128
No. 1 Canada Western Utility	149.21	13.918	163.128
No. 2 Canada Western Utility	132.21	20.918	153.128
Canada Western Feed	110.00	28.078	138.078
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	144.21	18.918	163.128
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	142.21	18.918	161.128
No. 1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	155.00	8.424	163.424
No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring	152.00	8.424	160.424

TABLE A

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1989, to October 19, 1990
with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison

	1989-90 Pool Account		1988-89 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	16 682 883 tonnes		14 218 367 tonnes	
Sales Value	$2,968,728,228	$177.950	$2,904,265,681	$204.262
Initial Payments to Producers	2,635,281,090	157.963	2,377,546,508	167.217
Gross Surplus	333,447,138	19.987	526,719,173	37.045
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	81,947,913	4.912	43,576,178	3.065
Terminal Storage	25,171,463	1.509	14,168,229	.996
Total Carrying Charges	107,119,376	6.421	57,744,407	4.061
Bank Interest and Net Interest on other Board Accounts	(24,312,632)	(1.457)	(33,651,756)	(2.367)
Demurrage/Despatch	(66,282)	(.004)	(3,302,045)	(.232)
Additional Freight — to terminals	15,814,413	.948	9,266,321	.652
— freight rate change	2,389,795	.143	1,675,231	.118
Handling and Stop-off	62,126	.004	(19,809)	(.001)
Drying	76,344	.004	32,299	.002
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	8,220,815	.493	7,627,680	.536
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	20,889,909	1.252	17,943,259	1.262
Total Operating Costs	130,193,864	7.804	57,315,587	4.031
Surplus on Operations	203,253,274	12.183	469,403,586	33.014
Deduct: Interim Payment	—	—	213,275,507	15.000
	203,253,274	12.183	256,128,079	18.014
Add: Interest earned after October 19 (1988-89 September 30)	5,252,584	.315	11,714,518	.824
Deduct: Cost of issuing Final Payment (1988-89 including Interim Payment)	152,440	.009	332,121	.024
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	161,708	.009	119,016	.008
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 208,191,710	$ 12.480	$ 267,391,460	$ 18.806

Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totaled 11.069 million tonnes or 66.35 per cent of total receipts compared to 86.41 per cent for the previous pool, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 5.098 million tonnes amounted to 30.56 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of other types of wheat including Canada Western Feed amounted to .516 million tonnes or 3.09 per cent of total producer deliveries. Deliveries of tough and damp grades were similar to the previous year with approximately 1.02 per cent of producer deliveries grading tough and .09 per cent grading damp.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table A

Marketing operations on the Pool Account for wheat resulted in an operating surplus of $203,253,274. After providing for producer car rebates of $161,708, allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 19, 1990, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $208,191,710. This net surplus represents an average of $12.480 on producer deliveries of 16 682 383 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring at $172.112 compared to $197.136 for the previous pool.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were $130,193,864 or $7.804 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges — $107,119,376

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators, amounted to $107,119,376 or $6.421 per tonne.

Bank Interest and Net Interest on Other Board Accounts — ($24,312,632)

This amount consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to, or received from, other Board accounts. Interest earned exceeded interest paid by $24,312,632 or $1.457 per tonne.

Additional Freight — to Terminals — $15,814,413 — Freight Rate Change — $2,389,795

During the crop year the Board paid $15,814,413 of additional freight arising out of the movement of grain in adverse direction to meet sales requirements.

With the passage of the Western Grain Transportation Act on December 31, 1983, freight rates are now reviewed and adjusted annually. On August 1, 1990, freight rates increased by approximately 13 per cent and the Board was required to pay the additional freight on the country stocks held by its agents on August 1, 1990, amounting to $2,389,795 in the Wheat Account.

Drying Charges — $76,344

Drying charges for 1989-90 totaled $76,344, an increase from the previous year, reflecting higher quantities of tough and damp grain delivered to the pool under review.

Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars — $8,220,815

Costs for the use of the Board's 2,000 hopper cars include depreciation and interest. Hopper car expenses attributable to the 1989-90 Wheat Account totaled $8,220,815 compared to $7,627,680 for the previous pool.

Administrative and General Expenses — $20,889,909

This item represents the portion of the cost of operating the Board, including salaries, fringe benefits to employees and the cost of operating the Board's head office premises as well as other branches in Canada and overseas that was charged to the Wheat Account. Since the Pool Accounts run for periods which overlap crop years, some part of the operating costs for two consecutive crop years are allocated to the Pool Accounts based on length of time the Pool Accounts were open and tonnage handled. Charges allocated to the 1989-90 Wheat Account were $20,889,909 or $1.252 per tonne on producer receipts of 16 682 883 tonnes compared with $17,943,259 or $1.262 per tonne on producer receipts of 14 218 367 tonnes for the previous pool.

Administrative and general expenses for the 1989-90 crop year from August 1, 1989, to July 31, 1990, totaled $30,126,784 compared to $28,483,006 for the 1988-89 crop year; an increase of $1,643,778 or 5.77 per cent.

TABLE C

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1989, to October 19, 1990
with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison

	1989-90 Pool Account		1988-89 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	3,498,752 tonnes		2,254,359 tonnes	
Sales Value	$576,605,244	$164.803	$468,270,301	$207.718
Initial Payments to Producers	502,789,898	143.706	420,780,711	186.652
Gross Surplus	73,815,346	21.097	47,489,590	21.066
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	15,557,532	4.447	10,827,316	4.803
Terminal Storage	6,236,353	1.782	4,810,372	2.134
Total Carrying Charges	21,793,885	6.229	15,637,688	6.937
Interest	(1,939,580)	(.554)	1,018,487	.452
Demurrage/Despatch	(81,889)	(.023)	(499,446)	(.221)
Additional Freight — to terminals	922,521	.263	414,599	.184
— freight rate change	359,330	.103	444,893	.197
Handling and Stop-off	335	—	950	—
Drying	1,938	—	870	—
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	1,724,078	.493	1,209,389	.537
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	4,391,658	1.255	2,844,951	1.262
Total Operating Costs	27,172,276	7.766	21,072,381	9.348
Surplus on Operations	46,643,070	13.331	26,417,209	11.718
Add: Interest earned after October 19 (1988-89 September 30)	1,205,376	.344	843,053	.374
Deduct: Cost of issuing Final Payment	40,285	.011	34,023	.015
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	14,790	.004	12,197	.005
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 47,793,371	$ 13.660	$ 27,214,042	$ 12.072

TABLE D

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	$150.00	$13.851	$163.851
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	147.00	11.471	158.471
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	143.00	10.371	153.371
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	125.00	18.162	143.162
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	100.00	38.162	138.162

POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase amber durum wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of $150.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat.

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat

Supplies of amber durum wheat in the 1989-90 Pool were 3 951 019 tonnes, comprised of 3 498 752 tonnes delivered by producers, 27 482 tonnes acquired from other than producers, and 424 785 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totaled 3.139 million tonnes or 89.73 per cent of total producer deliveries. Approximately .50 per cent of producer deliveries graded tough while .05 per cent graded damp.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Amber Durum Wheat — Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $46,643,070. Operating expenses totaled $27,172,276 for the year or $7.766 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $21,793,885 or $6.229 per tonne. After allowing for producer car rebates, the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 19, 1990, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $47,793,371. This amount represents an overall average of $13.660 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 498 752 tonnes. Table D shows the total payments received by producers for the principal grades of amber durum wheat delivered during the crop year. This table shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of $163.851 per tonne, compared to $204.482 per tonne for the previous pool.

POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at fixed initial prices of $85.00 and $82.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley respectively. Effective October 5, 1989, initial prices for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley were increased to $100.00 and $97.00 per tonne respectively.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies in the regular Feed Barley Pool were 3 552 714 tonnes comprised of 3 067 088 tonnes delivered by producers, 17 436 tonnes acquired from other than producers, and

TABLE E

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1989, to September 30, 1990
with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison

	1989-90 Pool Account		1988-89 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	3,067,088 tonnes		4 035 425 tonnes	
Sales Value	$394,905,079	$128.756	$524,616,931	$130.003
Initial Payments to Producers	305,790,879	99.701	483,922,812	119.919
Gross Surplus	89,114,200	29.055	40,694,119	10.084
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	9,327,125	3.041	10,930,743	2.709
Terminal Storage	1,426,806	.465	2,425,508	.601
Total Carrying Charges	10,753,931	3.506	13,356,251	3.310
Interest	(7,600,719)	(2.478)	288,533	.072
Demurrage/Despatch	1,074,813	.350	(334,009)	(.083)
Additional Freight — to terminals	5,639,416	1.839	1,755,367	.435
— freight rate change	126,040	.041	1,581,659	.392
Handling and Stop-off	864	—	—	—
Drying	7,914	.003	402	—
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	1,511,367	.493	2,164,871	.536
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	3,730,064	1.216	5,092,615	1.262
Total Operating Costs	15,243,690	4.970	23,905,689	5.924
Surplus on Operations	73,870,510	24.085	16,788,430	4.160
Deduct: Interim Payment	36,805,057	12.000	—	—
	37,065,453	12.085	16,788,430	4.160
Add: Interest earned after September 30	1,611,888	.525	535,769	.133
Deduct: Cost of issuing Interim and Final Payments (1988-89 Final Payment only)	129,003	.042	62,033	.015
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	41,044	.013	55,037	.014
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 38,507,294	$ 12.555	$ 17,207,129	$ 4.264

TABLE F

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Interim Payment	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)		
Barley Grades				
No. 1 Canada Western	$100.00	$12.00	$12.384	$124.384
No. 2 Canada Western	97.00	12.00	14.694	123.694
Mixed Grain Canada Western Barley	87.45	12.00	12.384	111.834

468 190 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley comprised 99.81 per cent of the producer deliveries in the pool. Board receipts of tough and damp barley made up 1.60 per cent of deliveries.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $73,870,510. Operating expenses totaled $15,234,690 for the year or $4.970 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $10,753,931 or $3.506 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $36,805,057 made to producers in October, 1990, providing for producer car rebates of $41,044, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1990, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $38,507,294. This amount represents an overall average of $12.555 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 067 088 tonnes. Table F shows the total payments received by producers for the principal grades of barley delivered during the crop year.

POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labeled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase designated barley from producers at a fixed initial price of $105.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Six-Row (Special Select CW 6-Row) and $115.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row (Special Select CW 2-Row). Effective October 5, 1989, initial prices were increased to $135.00 per tonne for Special Select CW 6-Row and $145.00 for Special Select CW 2-Row. On January 9, 1990, initial prices were increased to $160.00 per tonne for Special Select CW 6-Row and $170.00 for Special Select CW 2-Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the Designated Pool were 843 496 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use in malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 374 437 tonnes or 44.39 per cent were Special Select grades and 388 577 tonnes or 46.07 per cent were Select grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totaled 9 501 tonnes or 1.13 per cent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table G

Table G shows the operating results of this Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $35,224,748. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley Pool by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a

TABLE G

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1989, to September 30, 1990
with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison

	1989-90 Pool Account		1988-89 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
	843 496 tonnes		1 074 488 tonnes	
Receipts from Producers	$170,705,524	$202.379	$231,435,674	$215.391
Sales Value	138,126,408	163.755	195,921,451	182.339
Initial Payments to Producers	32,579,116	38.624	35,514,223	33.052
Gross Surplus				
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Interest	(4,087,105)	(4.845)	(3,266,267)	(3.040)
Demurrage/Despatch	—	—	(48,094)	(.045)
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	415,649	.493	576,427	.537
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	1,025,824	1.216	1,355,979	1.262
Total Operating Costs	(2,645,632)	(3.136)	(1,381,955)	(1.286)
Surplus on Operations	35,224,748	41.760	36,896,178	34.338
Deduct: Interim Payment	21,087,398	25.000	16,117,320	15.000
	14,137,350	16.760	20,778,858	19.338
Add: Interest earned after September 30	709,120	.841	935,670	.871
Deduct: Cost of issuing Interim and Final Payments	24,269	.029	29,077	.027
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 14,822,201	$ 17.572	$ 21,685,451	$ 20.182

TABLE H

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Interim Payment	Final Payments	Total
	(dollars per tonne)			
Designated Barley Grades				
Special Select Canada Western Two-Row	$170.00	$25.00	$15.911	$210.911
Special Select Canada Western Six-Row	160.00	25.00	16.411	201.411
Select Canada Western Two-Row	165.00	25.00	18.411	208.411
Select Canada Western Six-Row	155.00	25.00	18.911	198.911

producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result, the only expenses attributable to such barley were costs related to hopper cars owned by the Wheat Board and administrative charges totaling $1,441,473 or $1.709 per tonne. These expenses were reduced by interest earnings of $4,087,105 or $4.845 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $21,087,398 made to producers in October, 1990, providing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1990, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $14,822,201 or $17.572 per tonne on producer deliveries of 843 496 tonnes. Table H shows the total payments received by producers for the principal grades of designated barley delivered during the crop year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are an integral part of the financial statements.

(1) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Operating Results and Valuation of Stocks of Grain

The annual accounts at July 31 include the final operating results of all pool accounts for the crop year ended July 31, where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report for that year. In determining the financial results for such pools, the accounts of the Board at July 31 include:

(i) the stocks of such grains on hand at that date at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof basis instore Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill; and

(ii) provision for all expenses incurred or to be incurred before the sales proceeds are realized in cash or in bills of exchange, including a charge for the portion of administrative and general expenses to be incurred subsequent to July 31 but relating to the marketing and accounting for the grains in the various pools before they are closed.

For pool accounts for which marketing operations have not been completed before the issuance of the annual report, the unsold stocks at July 31 are valued at cost, which is the initial price paid to producers, and no provision is made for carrying costs, interest, and administrative expenses beyond that date. Any debit or credit balance in these accounts is carried on the balance sheet.

(b) Foreign Currency Translations

Bills of exchange receivable in United States funds which are covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates. In all other cases, bills of exchange receivable and bank loans payable in United States funds are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange adjustments arising from conversion of bills of exchange and bank loans are included in operating results.

(c) Depreciation

The rates of depreciation being applied are intended to fully depreciate assets over their expected lives and are as follows:

Hopper cars	30 years
Office building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Automotive equipment	2 years (to 1/3 residual value)

(d) Administration and General Expenses

Administration and general expenses, except for that portion of such expenses attributable to distributing final payments to producers, are allocated to the various pool account operations to which the services relate on the basis of the relative tonnage. Expenses attributable to final payments are allocated on the basis of the number of producers receiving payments from the various pool accounts.

(2) BILLS OF EXCHANGE PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST

Of the total bills of exchange receivable, $1,981,139,867 (1989 — $1,619,309,884) represents the Canadian equivalent of $1,720,187,433 (1989 — $1,371,366,772) repayable in United States funds.

The balances receivable arise from sales of grain to Algeria, Brazil, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland, U.S.S.R. and Zambia. The terms call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment, except for Brazil, Egypt, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland and Zambia where the Board, together with the Canadian Government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. Terms of such reschedulings call for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt within 15 years. As at July 31, 1990, total reschedulings amounted to $3,323,435,622 including $1,252,017,849 which is the Canadian equivalent of $1,087,104,149 receivable in United States funds.

During the crop year the Board together with the Government of Canada initialed a bilateral rescheduling agreement with Poland, rescheduling over a 15-year period amounts due and not paid, on all prior resched-

uling agreements to December 31, 1989, including post maturity interest. This agreement was signed subsequent to the crop year. Under this agreement the amounts which were due to mature in the period January 1, 1990, to March 31, 1991, have also been rescheduled. Seventy per cent of the interest accruing from January 1, 1990, to March 31, 1991, on the amounts due and not paid on all prior rescheduling agreements is included in this rescheduling agreement, with the balance payable on or before March 31, 1991. As at July 31, 1990, the amounts subject to this rescheduling total $944,217,350 which includes the Canadian equivalent of $354,185,997 receivable in United States funds. Of these respective amounts, a total of $758,653,424, which includes the Canadian equivalent of $280,005,290 receivable in United States funds, had matured by July 31, 1990, and had been consolidated in the new rescheduling agreement.

During the crop year, the Board together with the Government of Canada concluded a bilateral rescheduling agreement with Zambia, rescheduling over a 10-year period amounts due and not paid at December 31, 1985, and amounts due and not paid for the period January 1, 1986, to December 31, 1986. The accounts of the Board at July 31, 1990, included $14,668,425 which was subject to this rescheduling.

During the crop year, ending July 31, 1990, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a further deferral of certain Zambian obligations that had earlier been rescheduled. The bilateral agreement to reschedule payments due and not paid at June 30, 1990, and falling due in the period July 1, 1990, to December 31, 1991, has yet to be negotiated. The accounts of the Board at July 31, 1990, included $30,426,898 which will be subject to this rescheduling. As at July 31, 1990, of this total, $26,281,757 had already matured and was already subject to this agreement.

During the crop year, ending July 31, 1990, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a further deferral of certain Jamaican obligations. Principal amounts due and not paid for the period December 1, 1989, to May 31, 1991, are to be rescheduled under this agreement. The accounts of the Board at July 31, 1990, include $1,720,502 which will be subject to this rescheduling. As at July 31, 1990, none of the $1,720,502 had matured.

Subsequent to the year end the Board together with the Government of Canada amended a previous bilateral rescheduling agreement with Haiti. This amendment incorporated into the previous rescheduling agreement amounts due and unpaid at September 30, 1990, resulting from wheat sales occurring in 1985. The accounts of the Board at July 31, 1990, included $5,717,736 which formed the total amount involved in the amended rescheduling agreement.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada which guarantees the Board's borrowings incurred to finance such sales, both as to principal and interest. Because of these guarantees, the Board does not consider itself to be at risk should any of the unpaid amounts prove to be uncollectable; therefore, no provision is made in its accounts with respect to the possibility of debtors defaulting on their obligations.

(3) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Settlement on amounts due on completed sales as at July 31 were received shortly after that date. Sundry accounts receivable consists mainly of freight costs which are recovered on completed sales.

(4) COVERED HOPPER CARS

The Board purchased 2,000 covered hopper cars in 1979-80 having an original cost of $90,555,623. Of these 2,000 cars, 45 cars have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1,955 still in the fleet having an original cost of $88,518,121 with accumulated depreciation of $30,983,516 to July 31, 1990. The Board is reimbursed for destroyed cars under an operating agreement with the Canadian National Railway.

(5) LIABILITY TO BANKS

Details of liability to banks are as follows:

	July 31	
	1990	1989
Ordinary Operations Funds on Deposit	$ (141,351,592)	$ (88,352,406)
Loans to finance credit sales	4,648,568,719	3,707,960,437
	$4,507,217,127	$3,619,608,031

Of the total liability $1,979,709,692 (1989 — $1,605,838,592) represents the Canadian equivalent of $1,718,945,638 (1989 — $1,359,958,157) repayable in United States funds.

The Board's borrowings are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

(6) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR GRAIN PURCHASED FROM PRODUCERS

Grain companies, acting in the capacity of agents of the Board, accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and pay the producers on behalf of the Board based on the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to agents amounting to $551,700,354 (1989 — $569,415,254) represents the amount payable by the Board to its agents for 3 734 428 (1989 — 3 809 559) tonnes of grain on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board is to be completed subsequent to year end date.

(7) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR DEFERRED CASH TICKETS

Grain companies, as agents of the Board, deposit with the Board in trust an amount equal to the deferred cash tickets issued for Board grain. These monies are returned to the grain companies to cover producer-deferred cash tickets maturing predominately during the first days of the following calendar year.

(8) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

This item principally comprises accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1990, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of pool accounts for the period from August 1, 1990, to completion of operations on September 30, 1990, for barley and designated barley, and October 19, 1990, for wheat and amber durum wheat.

(9) SPECIAL ACCOUNT — NET BALANCE OF UNDISTRIBUTED PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provision of Section 30 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unclaimed balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor in Council, upon the recommendations of the Board, may deem to be for the benefit of producers.

(10) PROVISION FOR FINAL PAYMENT EXPENSES

This item represents the balance of the Board's reserve for final payment expenses of pool accounts that have been closed. Six years after particular accounts have been closed, the remaining reserves for these pools are transferred to the special account by Order-in-Council.

(11) LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Board, as an agent of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, is the lessor of 2,000 covered hopper cars for the Government of Canada. All lease costs are recoverable from the government and are not a charge to the operations of the Board. Total payments associated with leases in the year ended July 31, 1990, amounting to $15,106,298 (1989 — $13,908,244) have been recovered by the Board. Lease terms are for 20 and 25 years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators, and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted.

L. F. Hehn
Chief Commissioner

F. M. Hetland
Assistant Chief Commissioner

W. H. Smith
Commissioner

R. H. Klassen
Commissioner

G. P. Machej
Commissioner

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July 31, 1990

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AUDITORS' REPORT

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EXHIBIT I

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1990
(with prior year figures for comparison)

	1990	1989
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain: (Note 1[a])		
— Wheat	$ 624,797,702	$ 646,419,957
— Durum	148,783,030	130,206,714
— Oats	—	26,098,738
— Designated Oats	—	2,688,284
— Barley	58,712,133	187,609,928
— Designated Barley	16,738,826	31,308,222
	849,031,691	1,024,331,843
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest (Note 2)	4,625,484,239	3,701,171,827
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		
Amounts due on completed sales	15,234,576	53,450,801
Sundry	20,980,637	17,761,236
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	39,135,534	44,633,801
Due from the Government of Canada re: deficit on Pool Account Operations: 1988-89 Pool Account — Oats	—	32,361,239
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	1,507,216	1,611,503
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation (Note 4)	57,534,605	60,516,037
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	1,187,661	1,190,416
Deferred and prepaid expenses	1,653,857	1,999,562
	$5,611,750,016	$4,939,028,265

	1990	1989
LIABILITIES		
Liability to banks (Note 5)	$4,507,217,127	$3,619,608,031
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers (Note 6)	551,700,354	569,415,257
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets (Note 7)	113,558,903	102,811,770
Accrued expenses and accounts payable (Note 8)	71,990,424	86,520,811
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
— Wheat	839,201	454,024
— Durum	105,654	305,741
— Oats	4,796	19,060
— Designated Oats	1,186	—
— Barley	59,609	44,627
— Designated Barley	46,897	8,396
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts (Note 9)	5,022,637	4,272,574
Provision for final payment expenses (Note 10)	2,211,626	2,734,927
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
Pool Account:		
— Wheat	203,253,274	469,403,586
— Durum	46,643,070	26,417,209
— Designated Oats	—	3,327,644
— Barley	73,870,510	16,788,430
— Designated Barley	35,224,748	36,896,178
	$5,611,750,016	$4,939,028,265

EXHIBIT II

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on October 19, 1990
(with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Wheat .....

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Wheat stocks — being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Wheat .....

Surplus on Wheat transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts .....
- Demurrage/Despatch .....
- Additional freight — Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
  — freight rate change .....
- Handling and stop-off on Wheat warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1989, to October 19, 1990 (1988-89 September 30, 1989) .....

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1989-90			1988-89	
Tonnes	Amount		Tonnes	Amount
16 682 883	$2,635,281,090		14 218 367	$2,377,546,508
111 848	19,477,505		135 496	23,334,599
1 607 091	316,768,543		—	—
18 401 822	2,971,527,138		14 353 863	2,400,881,107
1 395 857			1 437 233	
12 724 571			9 691 155	
1 706			471	
14 122 134	2,680,176,574		11 128 859	2,281,180,323
420 480			258 526	
2 004 965			1 359 387	
1 854 243			1 607 091	
4 279 688	624,797,702		3 225 004	646,419,957
18 401 822	3,304,974,276		14 353 863	2,927,600,280
	333,447,138			526,719,173
	81,947,913			43,576,178
	25,171,463			14,168,229
	107,119,376			57,744,407
	(24,312,632)			(33,651,756)
	(66,282)			(3,302,045)
	15,814,413			9,266,321
	2,389,735			1,675,231
	62,126			(19,809)
	76,344			32,299
	8,220,815			7,627,680
	20,889,909			17,943,259
	130,193,864			57,315,587
	$ 203,253,274			$ 469,403,586

EXHIBIT III

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on October 19, 1990
(with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison)

Durum acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Durum .....

Durum sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Durum stocks — being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Durum .....

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest and bank charges .....
- Demurrage/Despatch .....
- Additional freight — Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
  — freight rate change .....
- Handling and stop-off on Durum warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Durum, for the period from August 1, 1989, to October 19, 1990 (1988-89 September 30, 1989) .....

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1989-90			1988-89	
Tonnes	Amount		Tonnes	Amount
3 498 752	$502,789,898		2 254 359	$420,780,711
27 482	3,921,707		17 902	3,306,710
424 785	77,630,578		200 258	33,626,638
3 951 019	584,342,183		2 472 519	457,714,059
178 920			128 456	
2 612 712			1 627 519	
1 348			2 537	
2 792 980	509,374,499		1 758 512	374,996,935
48 398			36 667	
566 249			252 555	
543 392			424 785	
1 158 039	148,783,030		714 007	130,206,714
3 951 019	658,157,529		2 472 519	505,203,649
	73,815,346			47,489,590
	15,557,532			10,827,316
	6,236,353			4,810,372
	21,793,885			15,637,688
	(1,939,580)			1,018,487
	(81,889)			(499,446)
	922,521			414,599
	359,330			444,893
	335			950
	1,938			870
	1,724,078			1,209,389
	4,391,658			2,844,951
	27,172,276			21,072,381
	$ 46,643,070			$ 26,417,209

EXHIBIT IV

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on September 30, 1990
(with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley .....

Barley sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill .....
- Weight losses in transit and in drying .....
- Barley stocks — being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 .....
  - Sales to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley .....

Surplus on Barley transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators .....
- interest and bank charges .....
- Demurrage/Despatch .....
- Additional freight — Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
  — freight rate change .....
- Handling and stop-off on Barley warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1, 1989, to September 30, 1990 (1988-89 September 30, 1989) .....

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1989-90		1988-89	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
3 067 088	$305,790,879	4 035 425	$483,922,812
17 436	1,769,992	69 065	5,797,698
468 190	59,307,067	—	—
3 552 714	366,867,938	4 104 490	489,720,510
3 009 602	397,270,005	2 672 893	342,804,701
30	—	54	—
485 239	53,130,142	963 353	128,302,861
57 843	5,581,991	468 190	59,307,067
3 552 714	455,982,138	4 104 490	530,414,629
	89,114,200		40,694,119
	9,327,125		10,930,743
	1,426,806		2,425,508
	10,753,931		13,356,251
	(7,600,719)		288,533
	1,074,813		(334,009)
	5,639,416		1,755,367
	126,040		1,581,659
	864		—
	7,914		402
	1,511,367		2,164,871
	3,730,064		5,092,615
	15,243,690		23,905,689
	$ 73,870,510		$ 16,788,430

EXHIBIT V

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1989-90 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on September 30, 1990
(with prior year figures for the 1988-89 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....

Designated Barley sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Designated Barley stocks — being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
  - Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 .....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Interest .....
- Demurrage/Despatch .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1989, to September 30, 1990 (1988-89 September 30, 1989) .....

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1989-90		1988-89	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
843 496	$138,126,408	1 074 488	$195,921,451
761 788	153,966,698	942 125	200,127,452
81 708	16,738,826	132 363	31,308,222
843 496	170,705,524	1 074 488	231,435,674
	32,579,116		35,514,223
	(4,087,105)		(3,266,267)
	—		(48,094)
	415,649		576,427
	1,025,824		1,355,979
	(2,645,632)		(1,381,955)
	$ 35,224,748		$ 36,896,178

EXHIBIT VI

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1990 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1989-90	1988-89
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$16,547,555	$16,246,201
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	2,334,722	2,180,867
Manitoba Health and Education Tax	372,140	323,451
Advisory Committee	171,636	113,491
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,615,432	1,547,222
Telephones, telex and facsimile transmissions	616,699	599,370
Postage	845,987	682,879
Printing, stationery and supplies	467,183	593,153
Annual report, mini report and "Grain Matters", etc.	130,357	158,849
District meetings	31,884	22,533
Office and miscellaneous	896,364	694,451
Travelling and transfer of staff	972,995	873,706
Area Representatives	235,389	183,638
Legal fees and court costs	191,107	67,329
Audit fees	108,000	98,500
Computing equipment — rental and sundries	2,811,447	2,399,736
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	19,615	23,177
Grain market publications and services	136,561	98,248
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	1,124,533	1,184,256
Bonds and insurance	35,185	33,896
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	348,546	358,053
Review Panel	113,447	—
	$30,126,784	$28,483,006

EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to Operations:	1989-90	1988-89
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1989-90 Pool Account — Wheat	$ 10,794,582	
1989-90 Pool Account — Durum	2,263,846	
1989-90 Pool Account — Barley	1,984,540	
1989-90 Pool Account — Designated Barley	545,779	
1988-89 Pool Account — Wheat	8,728,836	
1988-89 Pool Account — Durum	1,383,980	
1988-89 Pool Account — Oats	579,881	
1988-89 Pool Account — Designated Oats	154,482	
1988-89 Pool Account — Barley	2,477,398	
1988-89 Pool Account —Designated Barley	659,642	
	29,572,966	$28,059,138
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat and Durum		
1988-89 Pool Account — Wheat	244,698	
1988-89 Pool Account — Durum	53,771	
1987-88 Pool Account — Wheat	40,009	
1987-88 Pool Account — Durum	8,972	
1986-87 Pool Account — Wheat	4,831	
1986-87 Pool Account — Durum	658	
1985-86 Pool Account — Durum	3,114	
1984-85 Pool Account — Wheat	3,474	
1984-85 Pool Account — Durum	471	
1983-84 Pool Account — Wheat	2,378	
1983-84 Pool Account — Durum	323	
	362,699	299,170
(b) Coarse Grains		
1988-89 Pool Account — Designated Oats	8,367	
1988-89 Pool Account — Barley	123,063	
1988-89 Pool Account — Designated Barley	28,864	
1987-88 Pool Account — Oats	3,155	
1987-88 Pool Account — Designated Oats	468	
1987-88 Pool Account — Barley	12,955	
1987-88 Pool Account — Designated Barley	3,229	
1986-87 Pool Account — Oats	2,002	
1986-87 Pool Account — Designated Oats	351	
1985-86 Pool Account — Designated Oats	707	
1985-86 Pool Account — Designated Barley	2,060	
1984-85 Pool Account — Oats	761	
1984-85 Pool Account — Designated Oats	136	
1984-85 Pool Account — Barley	2,217	
1984-85 Pool Account — Designated Barley	389	
1983-84 Pool Account — Oats	521	
1983-84 Pool Account — Designated Oats	91	
1983-84 Pool Account — Barley	1,514	
1983-84 Pool Account — Designated Barley	269	
	191,119	124,698
	$30,126,784	$28,483,006

EXHIBIT VII

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1990

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,848	$ 2,619
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,768	2,885
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,490,061	2,444
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,905,269	7,281
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,651,472	5,241
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,129,679	6,739
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,727	6,117
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,596,511	3,875
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,664,915	3,355
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,277,578	2,955
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,771,755	80,564
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,477,615	299,901
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,076,244	29,646
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,109,571	32,789
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,743,234	10,870
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,220,735	38,652
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,609,707	25,692
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,208,239	28,289
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,483,318	108,902
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,931,073	159,843
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	151,197,705	118,745
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	99,084,630	61,951
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	61,600,433	39,717
1981-82 Crop Year	333,688,190	333,264,947	423,243
1982-83 Crop Year	309,022,755	308,279,371	743,384
1983-84 Crop Year	286,736,519	286,031,793	704,726
1984-85 Crop Year	201,289,320	200,493,538	795,782
1985-86 Crop Year	340,670,296	339,660,298	1,009,998
1986-87 Crop Year	642,511,850	640,527,019	1,984,831
1987-88 Crop Year	563,607,958	559,015,879	4,592,079
1988-89 Crop Year	319,522,186	312,493,763	7,028,423
* 1989-90 Crop Year	144,260,874	105,391,639	38,869,235
	$4,847,393,633	$4,790,157,308	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1990			57,236,325
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1990 payable by the Government of Canada		174,319,664	
Less: Amount paid by the Government to July 31, 1990		174,348,608	(28,944)
* Bank interest to July 31, 1990 (1989-90 Crop Year)		5,670,813	
Less: Amount paid by Producers to July 31, 1990		2,261,059	3,409,754
			60,617,135
Deduct: Balance of funds received Government of Canada — to cover advance payments in default		20,428,221	
Line Elevator Companies — to cover advance payments in default		123,823	
Line Elevator Companies — to cover current advances		319,369	
Interest received on default payments		18,781,994	
Less: Interest forwarded to the Government of Canada		(18,171,806)	21,481,601
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1990			$39,135,534

* During the 1989-90 Crop Year, the Producer was required to pay interest on the cash advance. In prior years, the Government of Canada paid all the interest.

EXHIBIT VIII

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1990

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1989		$4,272,573
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1990 — 1536 from the following:		
1982 Wheat Payment Account	$1,131,123	
1982 Durum Payment Account	96,038	
1982 Oats Payment Account	1,960	
1982 Designated Oats Payment Account	(1,213)	
1982 Designated Barley Payment Account	(15,724)	1,212,184
		5,484,757

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1989	Authorized Crop Year 1989-90	Unexpended as at July 31, 1990	Expended Crop Year 1989-90	
P.C. 1990 — 1537	Market Development	$206,363	$150,000	$144,559	$211,804	
P.C. 1990 — 1538	Scholarship Program	43,141	306,859	143,359	206,641	
P.C. 1990 — 1539	Canadian International Grains Institute — Capital Expenditures	52,144	600,000	609,654	42,490	
		$301,648	$1,056,859	$897,572		460,935
						5,023,822
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts						1,185
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1990						$5,022,637

As at July 31, 1990, there were unexpended authorizations totaling $897,572 leaving an unexpended balance of $4,125,065 in the Account.

Deloitte & Touche

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements of the Canadian Wheat Board set out as Exhibits I to VIII and notes thereto which include the balance sheet as at July 31, 1990, and the statements of operations for the 1989-90 pool accounts for wheat and amber durum wheat for the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on October 19, 1990, the statement of operations for the 1989-90 pool accounts for barley and designated barley for the period August 1, 1989, to completion of operations on September 30, 1990, the statement of administrative and general expenses and allocations to operations for the year ended July 31, 1990, the statement of advance payments to producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31, 1990, and the statement of special account transactions for the year ended July 31, 1990. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1990, and the results of operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants

March 1, 1991

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TABLE I
ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1966 TO 1990

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed [2]	Canola [3]	Total
					(thousand tonnes)				
1966	28,229	1,064	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	28,369	1,302	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,635	45,873
1968	26,648	2,370	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,056	46,117
1969	21,396	3,154	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,022	44,155
1970	9,010	3,065	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,074	35,016
1971	16,722	2,272	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,341	45,917
1972	17,755	3,160	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,318	42,909
1973	20,865	2,350	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,205	45,344
1974	18,720	2,850	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	19,205	3,650	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,520	44,822
1976	23,665	3,500	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977	22,475	1,800	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,475	3,590	45,456
1978	22,020	3,650	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
1979	22,580	2,800	25,380	2,750	8,730	745	2,300	8,420	48,325
1980	23,760	3,300	27,060	2,706	10,950	686	1,370	5,140	47,912
1981	25,856	4,200	30,056	3,068	12,730	999	1,150	3,463	51,466
1982	26,950	3,650	30,600	3,170	11,875	997	1,550	4,390	52,582
1983	29,660	3,500	33,160	2,620	9,830	956	1,065	5,750	53,381
1984	27,710	4,150	31,860	2,680	10,395	815	1,780	7,610	55,140
1985	28,920	4,300	33,220	2,710	10,800	830	1,830	6,875	56,265
1986	29,750	4,560	34,310	2,610	10,810	721	1,865	6,430	56,746
1987	27,230	5,400	32,630	2,520	11,240	725	1,460	6,560	55,135
1988	25,525	5,600	31,125	2,720	9,260	581	1,240	9,010	53,936
1989	26,325	6,450	32,775	3,480	10,535	1,189	1,480	7,125	56,584
1990 [1]	28,255	5,500	33,755	3,030	10,285	1,289	1,790	6,450	56,599

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
[2] Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.
[3] Canola acreage for British Columbia not available for 1966.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE II
YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1966 TO 1990

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola
				(kilograms per acre)				
1966	754	727	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	533	422	528	591	666	427	228	344
1968	601	522	593	722	786	470	325	418
1969	728	716	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	705	718	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	744	671	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	678	633	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	685	600	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	595	548	588	638	738	561	241	368
1975	730	646	716	763	856	651	317	407
1976	843	817	841	856	980	706	345	471
1977	784	709	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978	807	781	803	805	979	772	440	501
1979	644	643	644	770	973	627	354	405
1980	689	617	680	820	971	547	323	483
1981	810	709	796	840	1 006	833	407	530
1982	860	855	859	930	1 085	821	474	512
1983	775	749	772	826	945	775	417	453
1984	655	502	635	732	885	702	389	447
1985	729	455	694	822	976	613	493	504
1986	882	854	878	957	817	775	550	577
1987	774	743	769	969	1 119	628	499	582
1988	497	353	471	894	985	391	301	475
1989	729	635	710	817	987	698	336	430
1990 [1]	914	802	895	937	1 188	695	522	509

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1966 TO 1990

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed [2]	Canola [3]	Total
					(thousand tonnes)				
1966	21 285	773	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 129	550	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	563	24 963
1968	16 005	1 236	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	441	29 061
1969	15 578	2 259	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	760	31 506
1970	6 355	2 202	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 646	24 618
1971	12 446	1 524	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 166	34 319
1972	12 033	2 000	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 317	30 630
1973	14 294	1 410	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 224	31 817
1974	11 145	1 562	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	14 013	2 357	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 839	31 786
1976	19 954	2 858	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	17 622	1 276	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	653	1 973	36 852
1978	17 772	2 852	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
1979	14 557	1 799	16 356	2 117	7 899	467	815	3 411	31 065
1980	16 368	2 036	18 404	2 219	10 649	375	442	2 483	34 572
1981	20 945	2 977	23 922	2 578	12 804	832	468	1 837	42 441
1982	23 174	3 121	26 295	2 949	12 882	819	734	2 246	45 925
1983	22 976	2 620	25 596	2 165	9 286	741	444	2 602	40 834
1984	18 137	2 085	20 222	1 961	9 197	572	693	3 407	36 052
1985	21 089	1 957	23 046	2 227	11 061	509	902	3 467	41 212
1986	26 247	3 897	30 144	2 726	13 216	559	1 026	3 713	51 384
1987	21 076	4 014	25 090	2 442	12 580	455	729	3 817	45 113
1988	12 682	1 979	14 661	2 431	9 121	227	373	4 277	31 090
1989	19 182	4 098	23 280	2 842	10 401	830	498	3 064	40 915
1990 [1]	25 827	4 410	30 237	2 838	12 217	896	935	3 282	50 405

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
[2] Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.
[3] Canola production for British Columbia not available for 1966.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS – WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1965-66 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
					(thousand tonnes)				
1965-66	14 967	529	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
1966-67	16 577	633	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
1967-68	11 922	489	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
1968-69	10 846	670	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
1969-70	10 158	1 089	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
1970-71	8 838	1 621	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
1971-72	11 945	2 139	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
1972-73	15 359	1 875	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
1973-74	13 294	1 302	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
1974-75	10 182	1 315	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
1975-76	11 993	2 307	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 895
1976-77	13 410	1 532	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
1977-78	17 275	1 835	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620
1978-79	12 987	1 486	14 473	363	5 364	247	425	2 945	23 817
1979-80	16 795	1 909	18 704	319	5 408	449	675	2 928	28 483
1980-81	15 902	2 722	18 624	391	6 430	354	424	2 153	28 376
1981-82	17 064	2 607	19 671	503	7 505	617	377	1 991	30 664
1982-83	22 462	2 868	25 330	365	7 023	518	536	2 016	35 788
1983-84	20 749	2 273	23 022	407	6 690	691	381	2 264	33 455
1984-85	16 398	1 784	18 182	314	5 077	331	533	2 984	27 421
1985-86	19 277	1 691	20 968	320	6 435	238	689	2 926	31 576
1986-87	19 474	2 934	22 408	457	7 448	259	777	3 364	34 713
1987-88	19 515	3 240	22 755	599	5 746	258	601	3 328	33 287
1988-89	12 073	1 791	13 864	1 095	5 571	173	295	3 493	24 491
1989-90 [1]	17 072	3 641	20 713	672	5 427	409	368	2 993	30 582

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS 1974-75 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
					(thousand tonnes)				
1974-75	11 173	1 577	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
1975-76	12 363	1 881	14 244	798	5 431	316	284	741	21 814
1976-77	13 384	1 704	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
1977-78	15 498	1 876	17 374	556	5 179	260	340	1 092	24 801
1978-79	13 508	1 478	14 986	353	5 680	219	466	1 863	23 567
1979-80	16 402	2 144	18 546	564	5 733	389	490	1 893	27 615
1980-81	15 988	2 500	18 488	406	5 740	450	508	1 280	26 872
1981-82	17 643	2 638	20 281	465	7 459	507	394	1 285	30 391
1982-83	21 089	2 871	23 960	368	6 815	388	382	1 228	33 141
1983-84	21 149	2 544	23 693	414	7 086	738	528	1 446	33 905
1984-85	17 803	1 933	19 736	303	4 551	346	490	1 757	27 183
1985-86	17 481	1 438	18 919	236	5 859	283	558	1 616	27 471
1986-87	19 849	2 550	22 399	445	7 508	197	625	2 148	33 322
1987-88	20 578	3 593	24 171	523	5 674	239	554	2 273	33 434
1988-89	12 205	1 851	14 056	1 043	5 221	181	340	2 524	23 365
1989-90 [1]	16 519	3 547	20 066	626	5 773	362	372	2 482	29 681

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE VI
VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD
CROP YEARS 1970-71 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
					(tousand tonnes)				
1970-71	6 481	1 210	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	7 119	1 464	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	7 765	1 403	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	7 040	1 182	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	6 173	1 241	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	7 629	1 682	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	7 448	1 212	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78	7 424	1 649	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599
1978-79	7 351	1 017	8 368	201	2 859	57	333	249	12 067
1979-80	8 535	1 630	10 165	298	2 231	243	280	424	13 641
1980-81	8 285	1 783	10 068	212	1 961	315	269	127	12 952
1981-82	8 739	2 019	10 758	199	2 725	372	229	136	14 419
1982-83	10 918	2 242	13 160	163	3 182	116	249	125	16 995
1983-84	11 751	2 312	14 063	138	3 555	74	345	185	18 360
1984-85	9 559	1 741	11 300	90	1 066	12	322	150	12 940
1985-86	7 828	1 162	8 990	41	1 510	12	318	145	11 016
1986-87	8 956	1 843	10 799	122	2 312	27	417	194	13 871
1987-88	7 652	2 949	10 601	130	1 350	32	404	244	12 761
1988-89	3 992	1 449	5 441	262	595	9	187	313	6 807
1989-90 [1]	4 771	2 476	7 247	216	342	24	211	236	8 276

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission 451.10 for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1970-71 TO 1990-91

Crop Year	Inward Carryover [1] August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance [2]		Exports [1] Wheat and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial [3]		
	(thousand tonnes)							
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 351	13 720	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 292	11 446	10 089
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	23 393	2 016	2 560	10 779	8 038
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 396	2 408	12 336	7 979
1976-77	1 578	6 401	23 587	31 566	2 523	2 289	13 436	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 858	33 176	2 460	2 561	16 040	12 115
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 136	33 251	2 466	2 790	13 084	14 911
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 196	32 107	2 688	2 809	15 889	10 721
1980-81	4 273	6 448	19 292	30 013	2 732	2 509	16 262	8 510
1981-82	1 585	6 925	24 803	33 313	2 831	2 322	18 447	9 713
1982-83	3 560	6 153	26 736	36 449	2 602	2 496	21 368	9 983
1983-84	2 010	7 973	26 505	36 488	3 191	2 342	21 765	9 190
1984-85	1 735	7 455	21 199	30 389	2 914	2 294	17 583	7 598
1985-86	1 080	6 518	24 252	31 850	2 958	2 583	17 725	8 584
1986-87	775	7 799	31 377	39 951	3 956	2 481	20 783	12 731
1987-88	5 007	7 724	25 991	38 722	5 169	2 730	23 518	7 305
1988-89	2 535	4 770	15 996	23 301	3 135	2 721	12 413	5 032
1989-90	787	4 245	24 578	29 610	3 133	2 617	17 418	6 442
1990-91 [4]	700	5 742	31 798	38 240				

[1] Source: Statistics Canada.

[2] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

[3] Human food consumption in 1988-89 amounted to 2 210 000 tonnes. In 1989-90 the amount was 2 255 000 tonnes.

[4] Preliminary: subject to revision.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1970-71 TO 1990-91

Crop Year	Inward Carryover [1] August 1st		Production [1]	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance [2]		Exports [1] Wheat and Flour	Total Outward [1] Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
	(thousand tonnes)							
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	16 239	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 828
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	15 112	6 081	1 231	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	14 420	5 576	1 531	2 776	4 537
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	13 327	4 557	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	13 614	4 837	1 688	4 326	2 763
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	13 276	4 634	1 641	3 783	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 802	15 020	4 582	1 690	3 540	5 208
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 397	15 605	4 943	1 967	3 800	4 895
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 478	13 373	5 139	2 142	4 086	2 006
1980-81	1 100	906	11 394	13 400	4 899	1 777	3 521	3 203
1981-82	1 140	2 063	13 724	16 927	5 370	1 424	6 002	4 131
1982-83	1 950	2 181	13 965	18 096	5 631	1 688	5 648	5 129
1983-84	3 225	1 904	10 209	15 338	5 656	2 174	5 537	1 971
1984-85	1 080	891	10 296	12 267	5 434	1 896	2 781	2 156
1985-86	865	1 291	12 387	14 543	5 713	1 726	3 795	3 309
1986-87	1 100	2 209	14 569	17 878	6 646	1 342	6 718	3 172
1987-88	1 570	1 602	13 957	17 129	7 273	1 555	4 594	3 707
1988-89	2 507	1 200	10 212	13 919	6 071	2 170	2 878	2 800
1989-90	1 075	1 725	11 666	14 466	6 277	1 640	4 503	2 046
1990-91 [3]	1 037	1 009	13 521	15 585				

[1] Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes export barley, pot and pearl barley, and malt.

[2] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

[3] Preliminary: subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1971 TO 1990

VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st [1]

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	U.S. and Foreign Grains	Total	Total Capacity [2]
					(thousand tonnes)				
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
1975	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978	7 108	472	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 746	16 858
1979	5 957	417	1 695	248	244	819	255	9 635	16 748
1980	6 448	189	906	279	440	1 137	349	9 748	16 631
1981	6 925	150	2 063	169	228	924	213	10 672	16 353
1982	6 154	215	2 181	231	221	621	176	9 799	16 071
1983	7 883	175	1 904	431	347	446	117	11 303	15 739
1984	7 358	125	691	326	130	105	83	9 018	15 533
1985	6 412	124	1 291	233	119	375	105	8 659	15 503
1986	7 702	171	2 209	142	207	675	39	11 145	15 281
1987	7 597	144	1 602	165	302	449	83	10 342	15 150
1988	4 770	207	1 200	159	287	491	147	7 159	14 798
1989	4 245	271	1 725	141	132	694	82	7 189	14 507
1990 [4]	5 704	174	1 009	173	39	544	27	7 670	14 009

[1] Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.

[2] For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

[3] Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.

[4] Preliminary: subject to revision.

TABLE X
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS
CROP YEARS 1965-66 TO 1990-91

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Flour[2]	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Flaxseed[3]	Canola[4]	Corn	Total
				(thousand tonnes)					
1965-66	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	9	18 010
1966-67	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	2	16 374
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	2	10 852
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	9 734
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 536
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 826
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	20 861
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21 383
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	15 818
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	14 878
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 326	299	212	820	233	18 507
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 783	168	369	1 449	180	19 879
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 540	271	282	1 476	323	22 022
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 800	154	514	2 287	192	20 048
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 086	397	475	2 420	344	23 714
1980-81	15 569	693	46	3 521	446	607	2 212	1 051	24 145
1981-82	17 973	474	51	6 002	561	481	2 040	1 281	28 863
1982-83	20 956	411	105	5 648	313	471	1 752	511	30 167
1983-84	21 285	480	122	5 536	747	629	2 460	429	31 688
1984-85	17 113	470	19	2 781	376	564	2 590	569	24 482
1985-86	17 354	372	44	3 794	276	626	2 365	490	25 321
1986-87	20 353	430	257	6 718	201	693	3 648	113	32 413
1987-88	23 173	342	286	4 594	221	629	3 459	369	32 704
1988-89	12 127	286	730	2 879	115	458	3 265	20	19 880
1989-90[5]	17 255	166	548	4 503	293	460	3 026	15	26 266

[1] Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat.
[2] Wheat equivalent.
[3] Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for all years and Linseed Oil and Meal for 1979-80.
[4] Canola exports for the years 1965-66 to 1972-73 do not include Canola Oil exports. The years 1973-74 onward include Canola Oil and Canola Meal exports.
[5] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1990-91.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XI

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90[1]
					(thousand tonnes)					
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	16	23	10	127	100	91	336	190	140
Denmark	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
France	12	88	107	199	104	58	1	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic	1	18	1	26	3	3	21	6	11	–
Ireland	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–
Italy	766	515	624	742	240	367	634	440	409	357
Netherlands	22	38	17	103	107	78	72	6	–	9
Portugal *	17	–	–	–	–	14	269	118	120	106
Spain *	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
United Kingdom	1 409	1 366	1 109	956	633	702	503	413	410	271
TOTAL EC-12	2 277	2 042	1 881	2 037	1 216	1 458	1 591	1 321	1 140	898
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Finland	6	29	–	–	7	–	–	–	14	11
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	60
Norway	10	57	70	148	62	68	89	128	70	83
Sweden	–	–	2	–	4	2	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	54	49	109	49	9	–	–	16	42	26
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	70	135	181	197	82	70	125	144	129	187
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	216	153	40	–	–
Czechoslovakia	–	14	5	5	5	–	11	6	3	4
German, Democratic Republic	67	–	308	73	170	48	199	104	60	64
Poland	1 091	1 674	622	52	91	22	31	–	–	33
U.S.S.R.	3 971	5 019	6 950	6 761	6 019	5 219	5 391	4 500	2 657	3 497
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	5 129	6 707	7 884	6 891	6 285	5 505	5 785	4 650	2 720	3 598
TOTAL EUROPE	7 475	8 884	9 956	9 125	7 583	7 033	7 501	6 115	3 989	4 683
AFRICA:										
Algeria	654	590	512	813	508	492	448	764	326	606
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Burkina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Canary Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	7	5	–	–	–	–	–
Djibouti	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
Ethiopia	81	45	92	40	128	93	91	230	102	74
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Ghana	25	46	24	63	37	60	40	81	67	75
Ivory Coast	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kenya	–	16	–	–	39	–	2	–	–	13
Lesotho	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
Libya	81	291	110	93	124	174	136	96	78	170
Mali	–	–	13	–	–	–	10	–	9	4
Mauritania	2	–	4	11	11	10	–	7	–	3
Morocco	12	15	–	–	–	–	–	22	30	11
Mozambique	5	16	25	14	21	7	21	44	62	44
Niger	–	2	4	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Nigeria	–	–	21	66	–	133	–	–	–	–
Rwanda	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Senegal	8	9	13	10	9	8	21	16	7	16
Somalia	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	33	–	177
Sudan	–	–	–	2	4	5	3	2	–	22
Tanzania	10	13	–	13	10	–	12	–	–	–
Togo	–	–	21	23	7	8	14	15	26	19
Tunisia	23	10	–	–	–	–	25	41	17	19
Uganda	–	–	9	1	–	–	6	–	–	5
Upper Volta	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zambia	–	–	–	–	12	10	16	27	14	–
Zimbabwe	–	–	–	17	17	–	11	25	14	5
TOTAL AFRICA	901	1 060	852	1 184	938	1 061	936	1 411	764	1 271

TABLE XI (continued)

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90[1]
					(thousand tonnes)					
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	–	316	23	662	450	464	208	100	–	–
Cyprus	–	–	–	32	14	–	20	21	–	8
Iran	96	73	107	488	41	61	128	1 113	26	1 445
Iraq	453	258	280	606	367	347	691	884	784	783
Israel	–	–	–	18	99	25	98	18	–	–
Jordan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Lebanon	119	91	158	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	242	260	529	–	–	11	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Yemen, P.D.R.	6	–	24	–	108	–	–	1	3	–
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST	674	738	860	2 046	1 606	992	1 142	2 148	813	2 342
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	134	264	312	476	65	536	358	220	291	336
China, People's Rep. of	2 879	3 101	4 424	3 428	2 780	2 558	4 065	7 586	2 812	4 581
Hong Kong	16	9	6	13	13	9	11	10	12	12
India	40	91	7	513	5	–	–	44	–	12
Indonesia	-	32	224	201	200	333	189	189	246	337
Japan	1 381	1 367	1 341	1 325	1 323	1 272	1 349	1 481	1 354	1 465
Korea, Dem. People's Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	28	–	21
Korea, South	–	–	–	6	–	472	1 173	617	38	–
Malaysia	10	–	5	–	72	9	57	61	110	105
Nepal	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Pakistan	6	54	29	58	33	41	51	54	78	73
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	21	100	32	117	360
Singapore	–	–	46	–	–	–	21	5	–	–
Sri Lanka	–	21	98	124	100	108	54	73	8	6
Taiwan	–	26	85	84	81	108	55	119	81	109
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	45	83
TOTAL ASIA	4 467	4 967	5 511	5 228	4 672	5 467	7 503	10 535	5 195	7 500
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
Belize	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bolivia	–	–	–	12	–	–	20	–	12	11
Brazil	1 264	1 314	1 503	1 362	1 145	986	780	449	14	220
Chile	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	57	190	75	163	167
Costa Rica	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cuba	656	730	878	772	596	1 029	1 017	843	530	421
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
El Salvador	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Grenada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Haiti Republic	37	20	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	2	1	4	4	–	–	2	–
Jamaica	45	31	23	22	24	39	38	39	37	67
Mexico	27	154	189	276	–	–	258	353	–	–
Nicaragua	–	18	–	48	–	–	10	58	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Peru	–	8	–	49	26	47	344	209	–	–
St. Christopher	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
St. Lucia	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	8	–
St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
United States	–	–	115	63	159	274	344	369	255	369
Uruguay	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	35	–	–
Venezuela	–	15	–	69	294	320	112	532	323	181
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2 049	2 323	2 711	2 678	2 275	2 758	3 161	2 962	1 357	1 481
TOTAL BULK WHEAT	15 567	17 972	20 956	21 283	17 972	17 311	20 193	23 172	12 118	17 247
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	2	1	1	1	42	43	2	1	9	7
GRAND TOTAL	15 569	17 973	20 957	21 284	17 114	17 354	20 195	23 173	12 127	17 254

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
[2] Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XII
CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [1]
	(thousand tonnes)									
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	13	–	–	36	10	14	78	52	66
France	12	88	99	199	104	58	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic	1	18	–	17	2	–	12	3	10	–
Ireland	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	526	423	525	504	182	255	480	232	214	155
Netherlands	13	24	12	86	24	1	29	6	–	–
Portugal [e]	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	29
Spain [e]	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
United Kingdom	12	5	2	2	4	8	5	9	11	9
TOTAL EC-12:	632	572	638	808	353	332	540	328	293	274
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Finland	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11
Norway	10	–	11	13	6	11	–	13	6	7
Malta	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	24	27	44	16	2	–	–	–	17	24
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	37	27	56	29	11	11	36	13	30	42
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	–	14	5	5	5	–	11	6	3	4
German Democratic Republic	32	–	26	51	50	48	47	53	60	61
Poland	93	112	59	52	25	–	–	–	–	33
U.S.S.R.	496	860	1 204	555	533	254	498	992	714	1 095
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	621	986	1 294	663	613	302	556	1 051	777	1 193
TOTAL EUROPE:	1 290	1 585	1 988	1 500	977	645	1 132	1 392	1 100	1 509
AFRICA:										
Algeria	654	589	512	813	508	492	423	611	326	60e
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Libya	24	52	47	93	103	108	136	96	78	170
Mauritania	2	–	4	8	11	10	–	7	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Tunisia	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	17	19
TOTAL AFRICA:	703	641	563	914	622	610	559	763	421	798
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	–	–	–	–	7	–	9	10	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Iraq	–	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	61
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	–	–	–	–	59	–	9	10	–	72

TABLE XII (continued)
CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [1]
	(thousand tonnes)									
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China, People's Rep. of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	30
Japan	48	32	77	60	61	18	79	94	118	141
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	53	–	–
TOTAL ASIA	48	32	77	60	61	18	99	147	133	171
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cuba	34	44	59	52	59	63	58	64	47	17
United States	–	–	–	3	–	–	62	202	186	218
Venezuela	–	4	–	16	48	49	38	175	116	53
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	34	52	59	71	107	112	158	441	349	288
GRAND TOTAL	2 075	2 310	2 687	2 545	1 926	1 365	1 957	2 753	2 003	2 636

[1] Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.
[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XIII
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [1]
	(thousand tonnes)									
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	121	481	708	–	–	–	15	–	–
France	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic	–	–	51	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	344	417	310	126	–	–	32	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	63	–	–	–	9	–	–
Portugal *	–	–	–	5	–	58	45	21	9	–
Spain *	–	236	410	102	–	–	32	–	–	–
United Kingdom	10	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL EC-12	355	776	1 252	1 044	2	57	109	45	9	–
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Finland	–	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	3	112								
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	–	–
German Democratic Republic	–	103	600	1 123	798	571	467	260	176	276
Poland	147	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	67	–	87	284	–	–	–
U.S.S.R.	1 573	2 780	1 526	472	410	439	2 149	208	–	914
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	1 720	2 883	2 126	1 767	1 208	1 277	2 900	468	176	1 190
TOTAL EUROPE	2 078	3 771	3 378	2 811	1 210	1 334	3 009	513	185	1 190
AFRICA:										
Algeria	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Arab Republic of Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
Morocco	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL AFRICA	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	–	45	61	58	–	–	69	42	–	–
Iran	–	80	92	209	–	–	–	123	63	218
Iraq	–	–	101	197	135	–	–	111	115	282
Israel	124	209	252	256	187	145	198	66	53	–
Jordan	–	–	8	–	–	–	26	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	80	–	31	–	899	1 941	1 676	1 091	1 358
Syria	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	17	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Turkey	–	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	23
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST	124	439	514	1 037	322	1 044	2 234	2 039	1 322	1 931
ASIA:										
China, People's Rep. of	–	77	83	26	–	213	265	276	123	26
Japan	805	914	970	820	735	839	731	900	698	843
Korea, South	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	100	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	262	140	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	118	83	–	–	–	–	69	–	–
TOTAL ASIA	805	1 109	1 136	1 113	875	1 052	1 029	1 351	821	869

TABLE XIII (continued)
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [1]
	(thousand tonnes)									
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Colombia	47	86	101	115	-	-	90	80	40	20
Cuba	60	53	42	40	36	43	33	38	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	31	8	-
Mexico	-	-	22	63	83	22	-	-	22	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Peru	11	23	16	13	-	-	-	-	6	6
United States	111	202	121	74	78	96	118	278	213	214
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	229	364	302	305	197	161	262	440	289	240
TOTAL BARLEY	3 296	4 722	3 330	4 210	2 944	3 562	4 534	4 175	3 817	3 730
MALT (Barley Equivalent):	266	280	318	269	177	203	186	220	261	273
GRAND TOTAL	3 521	5 002	3 648	3 847	3 121	3 765	4 719	4 395	4 078	4 003

[1] Preliminary - subject to revision.
* Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XIV

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1980-81 TO 1989-90

Country	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [1]
	(thousand tonnes)									
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EC-12:	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Other Western Europe	4	4	3	3	4	7	7	4	1	2
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	6	5	4	4	5	8	8	5	3	4
EASTERN EUROPE:	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
TOTAL EUROPE:	254	5	4	4	5	8	8	5	11	4
AFRICA:										
Algeria	11	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	11	5
Others	5	16	17	9	39	20	2	5	61	51
TOTAL AFRICA:	16	21	22	9	39	20	2	5	72	56
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	12	32	26	23	18	18	–	1	4	7
Jordan	1	20	15	2	–	–	–	3	13	–
Yemen, Arab Rep. [2]	–	–	–	–	3	–	15	9	5	20
Yemen, P.D.R. [2]	3	–	–	–	7	10	3	9	20	–
Others	17	37	30	27	99	102	53	66	6	11
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	33	89	71	52	127	130	71	88	48	38
ASIA:										
China, People's Rep. of	–	–	–	86	64	56	129	78	18	–
Korea, South	17	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Thailand	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	2
TOTAL ASIA:	21	3	53	88	66	70	131	82	21	2
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Barbados	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Bermuda	4	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2	11	5
Cuba	326	320	223	281	181	108	175	110	75	14
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Haiti Republic	11	1	2	2	1	–	2	–	–	–
Jamaica	4	6	2	3	1	1	6	1	6	2
Leeward and Windward Islands	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	3	3	2	5	4	4	4	3	2	2
United States	7	8	12	7	10	7	14	27	23	13
Others	6	6	7	16	25	5	7	8	9	7
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	370	356	261	326	232	144	218	162	134	64
GRAND TOTAL:	694	474	411	479	469	372	430	342	286	164

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.
[2] Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE XV

OVERSEAS [1] CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN [2] BY PORT AREAS
CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct [3]	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
			(thousand tonnes)			
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 144	1 050	735	7 348	18 069
1977-78	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101
1978-79	575	7 946	742	495	8 303	18 061
1979-80	801	9 844	1 267	523	9 144	21 579
1980-81	730	9 638	826	289	9 547	21 030
1981-82	862	11 909	954	438	11 625	25 788
1982-83	657	14 944	782	557	11 521	28 461
1983-84	760	14 376	1 306	621	12 507	29 570
1984-85	450	9 707	1 047	437	10 617	22 258
1985-86	616	9 040	724	391	12 150	22 921
1986-87	552	11 125	1 105	558	15 966	29 306
1987-88	582	10 668	1 204	569	17 009	30 032
1988-89	402	3 863	497	50	11 832	16 644
1989-90 [4]	114	6 104	494	309	16 430	23 466

[1] To all countries except the U.S.A.
[2] Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and canola.
[3] Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.
[4] Preliminary: subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVI
WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1975-76 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	EC-12	China
			(thousand tonnes)			
1975-76	17 081	8 570	11 982	57 885	44 987	45 310
1976-77	23 587	11 000	11 800	58 480	46 672	50 385
1977-78	19 858	5 300	9 370	55 670	44 312	41 075
1978-79	21 136	8 100	18 090	48 322	55 354	53 840
1979-80	17 196	8 100	16 188	58 080	53 160	62 730
1980-81	19 292	7 780	10 856	64 798	61 453	55 210
1981-82	24 803	8 300	16 360	75 805	58 006	59 640
1982-83	26 737	15 000	8 876	75 250	64 789	68 420
1983-84	26 505	13 000	21 903	65 829	64 011	81 390
1984-85	21 199	13 600	18 666	70 618	82 624	87 820
1985-86	24 252	8 700	16 167	66 001	71 248	85 810
1986-87	31 378	8 858	16 128	56 925	71 965	90 300
1987-88	25 991	8 900	12 442	57 362	71 522	87 720
1988-89	15 996	8 080	14 054	49 320	75 039	86 360
1989-90 [1]	24 578	10 302	14 121	55 428	78 632	91 000

Crop Year	India	Turkey	U.S.S.R.	Pakistan	Others	Total
			(thousand tonnes)			
1975-76	24 235	14 750	66 224	7 673	60 503	359 200
1976-77	28 846	16 500	96 882	8 691	72 157	425 000
1977-78	29 010	16 650	92 161	9 144	63 850	386 400
1978-79	31 749	16 700	120 936	8 367	68 406	451 000
1979-80	35 508	17 500	90 207	9 950	60 181	428 800
1980-81	31 564	16 600	98 182	10 805	68 760	445 300
1981-82	36 313	17 000	81 000	11 475	65 598	454 300
1982-83	37 452	17 500	84 300	11 304	72 472	482 100
1983-84	42 794	16 438	77 500	12 414	72 520	494 304
1984-85	45 476	17 235	68 600	10 882	80 880	517 600
1985-86	44 069	17 032	78 100	11 703	81 918	505 000
1986-87	46 885	19 000	92 300	13 923	87 138	534 800
1987-88	45 577	18 932	83 312	12 200	88 827	512 744
1988-89	45 096	18 500	84 500	12 675	93 415	503 035
1989-90 [1]	53 995	16 200	92 307	14 419	91 385	542 367

[1] Preliminary: subject to revison.
Source: For Canada – Statistics Canada.
United States – "Crop Production Summary", USDA, January 1991.
For all other countries – International Wheat Council.

TABLE XVII
COARSE GRAIN [1] PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES [*]
CROP YEARS 1981-82 TO 1989-90

Country	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [2]
					(million tonnes)				
Canada:									
Barley	13.7	14.1	10.2	10.3	12.4	14.6	14.0	10.2	11.7
Oats	3.2	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
Corn	6.7	6.5	5.9	7.0	7.0	5.9	7.0	5.4	6.4
Rye	.9	.9	.8	.7	.6	.6	.5	.3	.9
Mixed Grain	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	.9	1.0
Total	26.0	26.7	20.9	22.0	24.1	25.5	25.6	19.8	23.5
United States	246.6	250.7	137.1	237.7	274.9	252.1	217.0	149.7	221.5
Australia	6.7	3.9	9.4	8.6	7.9	6.8	7.2	6.7	6.9
Argentina	18.4	17.8	17.1	19.3	17.4	13.0	13.1	7.3	8.3
South Africa	8.8	4.5	5.1	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.9	13.0	10.0
Thailand	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.7	4.6	2.9	4.4	4.2
EC-12	76.1	80.7	73.9	90.4	88.9	81.7	82.4	88.1	82.0
Eastern Europe	64.5	72.0	66.9	72.8	65.5	71.1	63.8	61.3	68.0
U.S.S.R.	72.0	91.8	101.9	90.5	100.0	105.9	113.7	97.5	104.8
Others	246.1	232.6	250.4	260.3	250.0	263.2	260.3	283.6	271.4
WORLD TOTAL	769.9	784.4	687.0	815.3	843.3	831.8	793.9	731.4	800.6

[*] Based on an October-September crop year for all countries except Canada, which is the August-July crop year.
[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
[2] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: USDA "World Grain Situation and Outlook", December 1990.
For all countries except Canada – "Field Crop Reporting Series No. 6".

TABLE XVIII
WORLD COARSE GRAIN [1] EXPORTS [*]
CROP YEARS 1981-82 TO 1989-90

Country	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [2]
					(million tonnes)				
Canada:									
Barley	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.6	3.6	6.5	4.4	2.6	4.2
Oats	–	.1	.1	–	–	.3	.3	.7	.5
Corn	1.3	.5	.4	.6	.5	.1	.4	–	–
Rye	.5	.3	.7	.4	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3
Total	7.5	6.2	6.5	3.6	4.4	7.1	5.3	3.4	5.0
United States	58.4	54.0	55.8	55.4	36.4	47.5	53.5	61.3	69.3
Argentina	10.3	11.6	10.9	10.6	9.7	5.0	5.3	3.5	4.6
EC-12	4.0	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.1	5.9	8.5	10.8	7.9
Australia	3.1	1.0	5.5	6.4	5.0	3.1	2.5	1.9	2.9
South Africa	4.7	2.3	.1	.2	1.5	2.6	.6	2.0	3.0
Thailand	3.5	2.3	3.3	3.5	4.0	2.8	.8	1.4	1.4
Others	5.1	8.0	6.6	12.2	14.2	9.3	6.7	10.2	6.2
WORLD TOTAL	96.6	89.6	93.0	100.4	83.2	83.3	83.2	94.5	100.3

[*] Based on an October-September crop year for all countries except Canada, which is the August-July crop year.
[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and other grains.
[2] Preliminary: subject to revision
Source: Canada – Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1989-90.
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada", August-July crop year.
United States and other countries – USDA "World Grain Situation and Outlook", December 1990.

TABLE XIX
WORLD IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS [1] [*]
CROP YEARS 1981-82 TO 1989-90

Country	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 [2]
					(million tonnes)				
EC-12	18.5	14.3	12.2	9.5	5.5	3.1	5.0	3.4	4.5
Other Western Europe	12.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0
Eastern Europe	6.1	4.9	3.9	3.8	5.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	5.1
U.S.S.R.	20.4	11.0	11.9	27.3	13.6	10.8	10.4	22.5	22.7
Japan	17.9	18.7	20.7	20.7	21.5	22.1	22.4	21.5	21.7
Others	31.2	39.1	43.0	37.7	35.9	42.8	39.9	41.0	45.3
WORLD TOTAL	106.8	89.6	93.0	100.3	83.2	83.7	83.2	94.5	100.3

[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and other grains.
[2] Preliminary: subject to revision.
[*] Based on an October–September crop year for all countries.
Source: USDA "World Grain Situation and Outlook", December 1990.

TABLE XX
EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE TOTAL
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS [1] 1970-71 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	EC-12	Others	Total
				(thousand tonnes)			
1970-71	1 704	9 492	11 819	20 140	3 105	8 591	54 851
	(3.1%)	(17.3%)	(21.5%)	(36.7%)	(5.7%)	(15.7%)	(100.0%)
1971-72	1 328	8 736	13 684	16 901	4 656	7 191	52 496
	(2.5%)	(16.6%)	(26.1%)	(32.2%)	(8.9%)	(13.7%)	(100.0%)
1972-73	3 510	5 562	15 681	31 734	6 525	5 041	68 053
	(5.2%)	(8.2%)	(23.0%)	(46.6%)	(9.6%)	(7.4%)	(100.0%)
1973-74	1 106	5 509	11 436	31 273	5 467	8 184	62 975
	(1.8%)	(8.7%)	(18.1%)	(49.7%)	(8.7%)	(13.0%)	(100.0%)
1974-75	2 178	8 049	10 776	28 304	7 122	6 516	62 945
	(3.5%)	(12.8%)	(17.1%)	(45.0%)	(11.3%)	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1975-76	3 111	8 072	12 334	31 669	7 729	3 953	66 868
	(4.6%)	(12.1%)	(18.4%)	(47.4%)	(11.6%)	(5.9%)	(100.0%)
1976-77	5 584	8 357	13 434	26 080	3 912	4 643	62 010
	(9.0%)	(13.5%)	(21.6%)	(42.1%)	(6.3%)	(7.5%)	(100.0%)
1977-78	2 670	11 144	16 030	31 538	4 479	6 677	72 538
	(3.7%)	(15.3%)	(22.1%)	(43.5%)	(6.2%)	(9.2%)	(100.0%)
1978-79	3 307	7 246	13 081	32 311	7 349	7 906	71 200
	(4.6%)	(10.2%)	(18.4%)	(45.4%)	(10.3%)	(11.1%)	(100.0%)
1979-80	4 748	15 364	15 886	37 198	10 271	4 063	87 530
	(5.4%)	(17.6%)	(18.1%)	(42.5%)	(11.7%)	(4.7%)	(100.0%)
1980-81	3 932	11 088	16 260	41 936	12 684	7 254	93 154
	(4.2%)	(11.9%)	(17.5%)	(45.0%)	(13.6%)	(7.8%)	(100.0%)
1981-82	4 281	11 405	18 445	48 776	13 990	3 984	100 881
	(4.2%)	(11.3%)	(18.3%)	(48.4%)	(13.9%)	(3.9%)	(100.0%)
1982-83	7 471	8 530	21 367	39 939	14 084	5 630	97 021
	(7.7%)	(8.8%)	(22.0%)	(41.2%)	(14.5%)	(5.8%)	(100.0%)
1983-84	9 637	11 554	21 764	38 860	15 040	4 642	101 497
	(9.5%)	(11.4%)	(21.4%)	(38.3%)	(14.8%)	(4.6%)	(100.0%)
1984-85	7 966	15 090	17 540	38 092	17 297	6 386	102 371
	(7.8%)	(14.7%)	(17.1%)	(37.2%)	(16.9%)	(6.3%)	(100.0%)
1985-86	6 197	16 014	17 683	25 000	14 386	3 190	82 470
	(7.5%)	(19.4%)	(21.4%)	(30.3%)	(17.5%)	(3.9%)	(100.0%)
1986-87	4 359	14 997	20 781	28 418	15 483	4 982	89 020
	(4.9%)	(16.9%)	(23.3%)	(31.9%)	(17.4%)	(5.6%)	(100.0%)
1987-88	3 824	12 232	23 514	43 429	14 678	7 212	104 889
	(3.6%)	(11.7%)	(22.4%)	(41.4%)	(14.0%)	(6.9%)	(100.0%)
1988-89	3 416	10 848	12 404	37 583	19 382	9 859	93 492
	(3.7%)	(11.6%)	(13.3%)	(40.2%)	(20.7%)	(10.5%)	(100.0%)
1989-90 [2]	5 621	10 866	17 411	33 516	18 854	7 126	93 394
	(6.0%)	(11.6%)	(18.7%)	(35.9%)	(20.2%)	(7.6%)	(100.0%)

[1] Canada: August-July.
[2] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" and Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports". Does not include bagged seed exports.
USDA "Wheat Situation" 1970-71 to 1974-75, "World Grain Situation" 1975-76 to 1989-90.
For all other countries – IWC "World Wheat Statistics" 1987 and "Record of Shipments" 1987-1988 to 1989-90.

TABLE XXI

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1970-71 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Algeria	Arab Republic of Egypt	Bangladesh	Brazil	China	Italy
			(thousand tonnes)			
1970-71	646	2 835	n/a	1 855	3 660	1 440
1971-72	885	2 591	690	1 475	2 967	1 379
1972-73	645	3 040	2 176	2 950	5 289	1 211
1973-74	1 600	3 180	1 750	2 440	5 831	3 088
1974-75	1 762	3 489	2 057	1 663	5 675	1 636
1975-76	1 593	3 588	1 050	3 755	2 287	1 910
1976-77	1 338	3 956	765	3 504	3 156	2 428
1977-78	1 705	4 637	1 183	3 382	8 635	4 185
1978-79	1 006	5 541	1 221	3 739	1 969	1 242
1979-80	1 986	5 156	2 171	4 868	8 680	1 294
1980-81	1 824	6 755	659	3 855	13 775	1 914
1981-82	2 294	6 012	1 165	4 589	13 223	1 552
1982-83	2 064	6 188	1 564	3 879	12 963	1 190
1983-84	2 365	7 331	1 632	4 320	9 786	1 370
1984-85	2 164	6 819	2 189	4 934	7 429	515
1985-86	2 498	6 587	1 050	2 495	6 408	651
1986-87	2 328	7 820	1 700	2 834	8 923	1 242
1987-88	3 459	7 143	2 038	2 032	15 385	867
1988-89	3 123	7 187	2 405	772	15 855	830
1989-90 [1]	3 100	7 200	1 400	1 500	13 200	400

Crop Year	Japan	Netherlands	Poland	Republic of Korea	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
			(thousand tonnes)			
1970-71	4 834	1 310	1 972	1 752	5 359	315
1971-72	4 965	1 482	1 553	1 784	3 829	3 409
1972-73	5 486	2 049	1 000	1 736	4 535	15 000
1973-74	5 353	1 526	1 758	1 627	3 114	4 389
1974-75	5 404	1 684	1 234	1 703	2 935	2 934
1975-76	5 923	2 152	2 061	1 493	4 264	10 096
1976-77	5 522	1 401	2 885	1 832	3 422	4 559
1977-78	5 690	1 499	2 470	1 786	3 841	6 340
1978-79	5 584	1 218	2 323	1 702	1 491	5 024
1979-80	5 571	1 001	3 827	1 813	1 695	11 686
1980-81	5 930	1 055	3 877	2 072	1 380	14 911
1981-82	5 637	1 025	3 818	1 907	1 544	19 645
1982-83	5 597	579	2 899	1 804	1 119	20 140
1983-84	5 901	663	2 025	2 510	1 016	20 560
1984-85	5 748	518	2 057	3 043	716	28 156
1985-86	5 579	300	1 979	3 028	847	16 465
1986-87	5 576	169	2 321	4 206	546	16 008
1987-88	5 671	84	2 170	4 691	453	22 046
1988-89	5 374	101	1 882	2 520	464	14 789
1989-90 [1]	5 572	60	1 100	2 100	300	14 700

[1] Preliminary: subject to revision.

Source: IWC "World Wheat Statistics" 1987 and "Record of Operations" for 1987-88 to 1989-90.

TABLE XXII

EXPORT PRICES FOR THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1978-79 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	CANADA [1] St. Lawrence 1 CWRS 13.5% (Cdn. $ per tonne)	CANADA [1] Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% (Cdn. $ per tonne)	Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% (U.S. $ per tonne)	UNITED STATES Pacific Coast DNS 14% (U.S. $ per tonne)	Gulf Coast HWO (U.S. $ per tonne)
1978-79	185.00	191.00	164.00	151.00	141.00
1979-80	231.00	236.00	202.00	186.00	174.00
1980-81	264.00	272.00	230.00	210.00	182.00
1981-82	238.00	244.00	201.00	184.00	171.00
1982-83	229.00	235.00	190.00	174.00	159.00
1983-84	238.00	242.00	193.00	178.00	154.00
1984-85	237.00	252.00	188.00	170.00	148.00
1985-86	252.00	249.00	180.00	161.00	128.00
1986-87	188.00	201.00	148.00	126.00	110.00
1987-88	186.00	211.00	164.00	138.00	124.00
1988-89	250.00	270.00	225.00	185.00	167.00
1989-90					
July	243.00	242.00	204.00	182.00	169.00
August	232.00	236.00	201.00	172.00	166.00
September	224.00	236.00	200.00	168.00	164.00
October	226.00	233.00	198.00	168.00	166.00
November	226.00	232.00	199.00	165.00	169.00
December	227.00	231.00	199.00	170.00	170.00
January	227.00	229.00	196.00	169.00	170.00
February	223.00	226.00	189.00	160.00	162.00
March	214.00	221.00	187.00	159.00	159.00
April	210.00	219.00	188.00	160.00	160.00
May	202.00	218.00	186.00	158.00	149.00
June	194.00	209.00	178.00	153.00	136.00

Crop Year	AUSTALIA ASW (U.S. $ per tonne)	ARGENTINA Trigo Pan (U.S. $ per tonne)	EC-12 Standard Wheat Specified Zones (U.S. $ per tonne)
1978-79	142.00	132.00	133.00
1979-80	169.00	192.00	171.00
1980-81	181.00	204.00	170.00
1981-82	165.00	178.00	150.00
1982-83	164.00	148.00	132.00
1983-84	154.00	137.00	146.00
1984-85	150.00	125.00	131.00
1985-86	133.00	102.00	111.00
1986-87	110.00	84.00	83.00
1987-88	125.00	101.00	84.00
1988-89	172.00	147.00	147.00
1989-90			
July	174.00	n/a	n/a
August	170.00	n/a	n/a
September	171.00	148.00	155.00
October	172.00	149.00	155.00
November	174.00	147.00	149.00
December	176.00	150.00	152.00
January	174.00	142.00	150.00
February	165.00	138.00	144.00
March	162.00	127.00	133.00
April	165.00	123.00	130.00
May	159.00	123.00	132.00
June	149.00	118.00	122.00

[1] Canadian Wheat Board official "in store" prices converted to f.o.b. at current lobbing rates – Australian Wheat Board selling price (f.o.b.) Australian Standard Wheat.

n/a Not available.

Source: International Wheat Council and Canadian Wheat Board for 1989-90 Canadian prices.

TABLE XXIII

SCHEDULE FOR CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS
FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT[1]
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1966-67 TO 1990-91

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment [2]	Final Realized Price [2]
			($ per tonne)		
1966-67	55.12	–	–	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	–	–	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	–	–	–	62.46
1969-70	55.12	–	2.68 [3]	3.93 [4]	61.73
1970-71	55.12	–	–	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	–	–	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	–	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	–	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	–	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	–	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	–	–	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	–	–	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	–	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	–	40.27	196.43
1980-81 [5]	156.16	40.34	–	25.62	222.12
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.12	199.62
1982-83	174.50	–	–	17.84	192.34
1983-84	170.00	–	–	23.98	193.98
1984-85	170.00	–	–	16.37	186.37
1985-86	160.00	–	–	–	160.00
1986-87	130.00	–	–	–	130.00
1987-88	110.00	10.00	–	14.02	134.02
1988-89	150.00	20.00	15.00	12.14	197.14
1989-90	155.00	10.00	–	7.11	172.11
1990-91	135.00	–			

[1] Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.
[2] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1966-67 through 1989-70.
[3] Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, in 1969-70 only.
[4] Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.
[5] Crop years 1980-81 forward do not quote No. 1 CWRS 13% protein payment.

TABLE XXIV
SCHEDULE FOR CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS
FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN AMBER DURUM
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1978-79 TO 1990-91

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Final Payment [1]	Final Realized Price [1]
		($ per tonne)		
1978-79	110.23	18.37	20.33	148.93
1979-80	128.60	36.75	39.50	204.85
1980-81	183.72	55.28	.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50	–	25.84	200.34
1982-83	174.50	–	12.95	187.45
1983-84	165.00	15.00	24.04	204.04
1984-85	180.00	–	24.85	204.85
1985-86	160.00	–	21.30	181.30
1986-87	130.00	–	20.20	150.20
1987-88	110.00	15.00	44.36	169.36
1988-89	175.00	15.00	14.48	204.48
1989-90	150.00	–	13.85	163.85
1990-91	125.00	–		

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE FOR CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS
FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN BARLEY [2]
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1976-77 TO 1990-91

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment ($ per tonne)	Final Payment [1]	Final Realized Price [1]
1976-77	80.38	–	–	11.12	91.50
1977-78	80.38	–	–	8.01	88.39
1978-79	76.00	3.67	–	11.41	91.08
1979-80	80.38	9.19	–	17.90	107.47
1980-81	124.01	6.99	–	15.55	146.55
1981-82	124.00	–	–	7.07	131.07
1982-83	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1983-84	95.00	15.00	–	28.02	138.02
1984-85	110.00	15.00	–	6.30	131.30
1985-86	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1986-87	80.00	–	–	–	80.00
1987-88	60.00	5.00	–	9.08	74.08
1988-89	120.00	–	–	4.23	124.23
1989-90	85.00	15.00	12.00	12.38	124.38
1990-91	90.00	–			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.
[2] Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Feed Barley.

TABLE XXVI
DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT
FOR SPECIAL SELECT CANADA WESTERN 2-ROW [2] BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1976-77 TO 1990-91

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment ($ per tonne)	Final Payment [1]	Final Realized Price [1]
1976-77	106.55	–	–	43.94	150.49
1977-78	99.67	–	–	11.59	111.26
1978-79	100.00	–	–	20.71	120.71
1979-80	100.00	34.45	–	34.19	168.64
1980-81	134.47	34.80	–	38.99	208.26
1981-82	159.27	–	–	27.52	186.79
1982-83	159.27	–	–	10.67	169.94
1983-84	141.27	–	–	37.63	178.90
1984-85	141.27	15.00	–	34.13	190.40
1985-86	166.27	–	–	38.13	204.40
1986-87	165.00	–	–	–	165.00
1987-88	115.00	20.00	–	16.67	151.67
1988-89	190.00	–	15.00	17.75	222.75
1989-90	115.00	55.00	25.00	16.41	211.41
1990-91	125.00	12.50			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.
[2] Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Canada Western 2-Row.

TABLE XXVII

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1964-65 TO 1989-90

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,579	75,440	52,638	156,657
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,545	73,803	50,199	151,547
1979-80	26,366	72,400	48,891	147,657
1980-81	25,784	71,400	48,464	145,648
1981-82	25,829	71,533	48,655	146,017
1982-83	25,741	71,404	48,588	145,733
1983-84	25,586	71,505	48,378	145,469
1984-85	25,180	70,778	47,605	143,563
1985-86	24,914	70,679	47,730	143,323
1986-87	24,600	70,785	48,043	143,428
1987-88	25,271	70,686	48,280	144,237
1988-89	24,810	70,014	48,417	143,241
1989-90	24,090	68,938	47,267	140,295